

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

GRAND LODGE

OF

Ancient Free and Accepted Masons

OF MINNESOTA,

AT ITS

SEVENTEENTH GRAND ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,

IN THE CITY OF SAINT PAUL,

Commencing January 11, A. D. 1870, A. L. 5870.

M. W. C. W. NASH, 33° G. M., Saint Paul.

R. W. WM. S. COMBS, G. S., Saint Paul.

SAINT PAUL:
PIONEER BOOK AND JOB PRINTING COMPANY.
1870.

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Grand Lodge Ancient Free and Accepted Masons,
OF MINNESOTA,

AT ITS SEVENTEENTH GRAND ANNUAL COMMUNICATION, HELD IN
THE MASONIC HALL, IN THE CITY OF ST. PAUL, COMMENCING JAN-
UARY 11th, A. D. 1870, A. L. 5870.

FIRST DAY.

At 12 o'clock M., Most Worshipful C. W. Nash, Grand Master,
opened a Master's ☐ in due form.

M. W. C. W. NASH, Grand Master.
R. W. S. R. MERRELL, Grand Senior Warden.
R. W. S. Y. HYDE, Grand Junior Warden.
R. W. G. L. OTIS, Grand Treasurer.
R. W. W. S. COMBS, Grand Secretary.
R. W. D. L. HOW, Grand Senior Deacon.
W. J. H. NOBLE, Grand Junior Deacon.
W. A. RICHARDSON, Grand Tiler.

Prayer by Rev. Bro. Charles Griswold.

The Grand Secretary was directed to call the roll, when fifty-six
Subordinate ☐ were found duly represented.

The representatives from a constitutional number of ☐ being
present, the Most Worshipful Grand ☐ of the Ancient and Hon-
orable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Minnesota, was
opened in ample form.

Present—Grand Officers :

M. W. C. W. NASH, Grand Master.
R. W. R. A. JONES, Deputy Grand Master.
R. W. S. R. MERRELL, Senior Grand Warden.
R. W. S. Y. HYDE, Junior Grand Warden.
R. W. G. L. OTIS, Grand Treasurer.
R. W. W. S. COMBS, Grand Secretary.
W. C. GRISWOLD, as Grand Chaplain.
W. A. J. PHELPS, as Grand Marshal.
W. J. H. SNYDER, Grand Sword Bearer.
W. A. B. WEBBER, Grand Standard Bearer.
W. D. L. HOW, Grand Senior Deacon.
W. J. H. THOMPSON, Grand Junior Deacon.
W. W. R. EDWARDS, as Senior Grand Steward.
W. L. A. HUNTOON, Junior Grand Steward.
W. A. RICHARDSON, Grand Tiler.

PAST GRAND OFFICERS PRESENT.

M.: W.: A. E. AMES, Past Grand Master.
 M.: W.: A. T. C. PIERSON, Past Grand Master.
 R.: W.: A. GOODRICH, Past Deputy Grand Master.
 R.: W.: L. E. THOMPSON, Past Deputy Grand Master.
 R.: W.: W. T. RIGBY, Past Deputy Grand Master.
 R.: W.: S. E. ADAMS, Past Senior Grand Warden.
 R.: W.: G. B. COOLEY, Past Senior Grand Warden.
 R.: W.: C. H. LINDSLEY, Past Senior Grand Warden.
 R.: W.: WM. LEE, Past Junior Grand Warden.
 R.: W.: A. C. SMITH, Past Junior Grand Warden.
 R.: W.: A. J. PHELPS, Past Junior Grand Warden.

On motion of Bro. A. C. Smith, all Master Masons in good and regular standing, were invited to seats in the Grand ☐.

On motion of Bro. S. R. Merrell, the M.: W.: Grand Master appointed the following as a Committee on Credentials:

Bros. A. C. Smith, F. Joss and W. G. Dye.

On motion of Bro. A. J. Phelps, it was resolved that when this Grand ☐ call off, it be called to meet at 2½ o'clock.

On motion of Bro. L. E. Thompson, the reading of the minutes of the last Grand Communication, was dispensed with.

On motion of Bro. L. R. Hathaway, Bro. W. L. Hollister, W.: M.: of Lansing ☐, No. 72, was excused from further attendance on account of sickness in his family.

On motion of Bro. Alex. Oldham, the Grand ☐ was called off until 2½ o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION—2½ O'CLOCK, P. M.

The M.: W.: the Grand ☐ resumed labor.

The Committee on Credentials presented the following report:

REPRESENTATIVES TO G.: ☐, 1870.

St. Johns, No. 1—E. W. Durant, proxy for Worshipful Master.

Thomas J. Frank, Senior Warden.
 Rudolph Lehmick, Junior Warden.

Cataract, No. 2—M. W. Getchell, proxy for Worshipful Master.

Solon Armstrong, Senior Warden.
 Henry M. Kent, Junior Warden.

St. Paul, No. 3—A. P. Merrill, Worshipful Master.

J. C. Morrison, Senior Warden.
 Dana White, Junior Warden.

Hennepin, No. 4—H. L. Rockey, Worshipful Master.

Albert Lawrence, Senior Warden.
 Geo. A. Camp, proxy for Junior Warden.

Ancient Landmark, No. 5—H. L. Carver, Worshipful Master.

B. F. Wright, Senior Warden.
 S. L. Pollock, Junior Warden.

Dakota, No. 7—R. J. Marvin, Worshipful Master.

C. Pierson, Senior Warden.
 C. O. Boll, Junior Warden.

Red Wing, No. 8—Fred. Joss, Worshipful Master.

D. M. Baldwin, Junior Warden.

Faribault, No. 9—G. W. DuBois, Worshipful Master.

Mantorville, No. 11—J. R. Dart, Worshipful Master.

- Mankato, No. 12—E. D. B. Porter, Worshipful Master.
Chas. F. Warner, proxy for Senior Warden.
B. F. Smith, Proxy for Junior Warden.
- Wapahasa, No. 14—H. N. Smith, Worshipful Master.
Bradford Almy, Senior Warden.
- Monticello, No. 16—H. W. Fuller, Junior Warden, proxy for Worshipful Master and Senior Warden.
- Hokah, No. 17—S. J. Prentiss, Worshipful Master.
W. M. Wykoff, Senior Warden.
- Winona, No. 18—W. G. Dye, proxy for W.: M.: and J.: W.:
John Dobbs, Senior Warden.
- Minneapolis, No. 19—Paul Fitzgerald, Worshipful Master.
John H. Noble, Senior Warden.
Thos. A. Murphy, Junior Warden.
- Rochester, No. 21—R. H. Gove, Worshipful Master.
D. Haney, proxy for Junior Warden.
- Pleasant Grove, No. 22—Wm. K. Tattersall, proxy for □.
- North Star, No. 23—L. W. Collins, M.: W.: and proxy for S.: W.:
J. H. Denton, proxy for Junior Warden.
- Wilton, No. 24—C. C. Comee, Worshipful Master.
G. H. Woodburry, Junior Warden.
- Western Star, No. 26—Frank B. Fobes, Junior Warden.
- Blue Earth Valley, No. 27—A. C. Dunn, Worshipful Master.
- Clear Water, No. 28—Thos. Tollington, Worshipful Master.
- Anoka, No. 30—F. P. Dunbar, Worshipful Master.
E. P. Barnum, proxy for Senior Warden.
- King Hiram, No. 31—J. S. Pashley, Worshipful Master.
H. W. Stone, Proxy for Senior Warden.
- Sakatah, No. 32—L. Z. Rogers, Worshipful Master.
G. Blair, Senior Warden.
- Star in the East, No. 33—J. W. Morford, Worshipful Master.
W. R. Kenyon, proxy for Senior Warden.
H. J. Lewis, proxy for Junior Warden.
- Oriental, No. 34—J. A. Wilson, S.: W.: and proxy for W.: M.:
J. E. Chapman, proxy for Junior Warden.
- Mount Moriah, No. 35—J. L. Powers, Worshipful Master.
- Preston, No. 36—H. R. Wells, Worshipful Master.
- Mystic Tie, No. 37—J. House, Worshipful Master.
- Washington, No. 38—D. A. Shaw, Worshipful Master.
- Fidelity, No. 39—L. R. Hathaway, Worshipful Master.
- Carnelian, No. 40—W. W. Scott, Worshipful Master.
C. G. Ayres, proxy for Senior Warden.
- Hermion, No. 41—B. P. Cheney, Junior Warden, proxy for □.
- Hope, No. 43—G. K. Gilbert, Worshipful Master.
- Harmony, No. 43—L. Brainard, Worshipful Master.
- King Solomon, No. 44—J. W. Sencerbox, Worshipful Master.
- Union, No. 45—A. W. Bangs, Worshipful Master.
J. Taylor, Senior Warden.
- Evergreen, No. 46—R. B. Kellam, Worshipful Master.
- Concord, No. 47—W. H. Hall, Worshipful Master.
- Social, No. 48—M. Emery, Worshipful Master.
F. A. Noble, Senior Warden.
J. G. Jeffs, proxy for Junior Warden.
- Rising Sun, No. 49—S. Y. Hyde, proxy for □.
- Watertown, No. 50—E. Hainlin, Worshipful Master.
H. J. Peck, proxy for Senior Warden.
- Acacia, No. 51—A. Oldham, Worshipful Master.
A. L. Holman, Senior Warden.
E. M. Cox, Junior Warden.
- Cannon River, No. 52—Isaac Pope, Worshipful Master.
- Nicollet, No. 54—Thos. Montgomery, proxy for Worshipful Master and Junior Warden.
T. Downs, Junior Warden.

Zion, No. 55—L. W. Folsom, Worshipful Master.

J. P. Pond, proxy for Senior Warden.

Meridian, No. 56—W. R. Edwards, Worshipful Master.

J. H. McKenney, proxy for Senior Warden.

Spring Valley, No. 58—J. D. Farmer, Worshipful Master.

Temple, No. 59—A. R. Frazier, Worshipful Master.

Star in the West, No. 60—G. M. Bennett, Worshipful Master.

E. P. Barnum, proxy for Senior Warden.

Ashlar, No. 61—J. S. Niles, Worshipful Master.

Star, No. 62—F. B. Angell, proxy for ☐, Senior Warden.

Illustrious, No. 63—Edward C. Gearey, Worshipful Master.

Chain Lake, No. 64—A. W. Bangs, proxy for ☐.

Golden Rule, No. 65—R. H. Sanderson, Worshipful Master.

J. S. Day, Senior Warden.

Madelia, No. 66—J. T. Furber, Worshipful Master.

Corinthian, No. 67—Chas. R. Rollins, proxy for ☐.

Mystic Star, No. 69—N. Currie, Worshipful Master.

Forest City, No. 70—T. O. Jewett, Junior Warden, proxy for ☐.

Paynesville, No. 71—C. Griswold, Worshipful Master.

Lansing, No. 72—W. L. Hollister, Worshipful Master.

Brownsville, No. 73—Wm. M. Wykoff, proxy for ☐.

Minneiska, No. 74—E. F. Dodge, proxy for ☐.

Eureka, No. 75—T. Ingmundson, Worshipful Master.

Tuscan, No. 77—E. M. Broughton, Senior Warden, proxy for ☐.

And on motion of Deputy Grand Master R. A. Jones, the report was adopted.

Bro. E. P. Barnum offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the M. W. Grand Master deliver his address at 7½ o'clock this evening.

Adopted.

The Grand Master announced the following Standing Committees :

Returns of ☐—Bros. W. R. Edwards, G. K. Gilbert, J. H. Snyder.

Work of ☐ U. D.—Bros. R. H. Gove, L. R. Hathaway, A. C. Dunn.

On Examination of Grand Treasurer's and Grand Secretary's Books, &c.—Bros. Fred. Joss, R. H. Sanderson, S. E. Adams.

On Examination of Visiting Brethren—Bros. J. P. Pond and J. L. Powers.

On Appeals and Grievances—Bros. H. L. Carver, W. W. Scott, L. W. Collins, C. C. Comee, Jas. S. Niles.

On Unfinished Business—Bros. J. W. Sencerbox, D. A. Shaw, H. R. Wells.

On Ancient Landmarks—A. C. Smith, H. L. Rockey, W. T. Rigby.

On Masonic Jurisprudence—Bros. G. B. Cooley, L. E. Thompson, E. D. B. Porter.

On Foreign Correspondence—A. T. C. Pierson, S. Y. McMasters and Wm. S. Combs.

Bro. A. C. Smith offered the following resolution :

pointment of some one in place of Bro. F. M. Crosby, who was absent. M.: W.: C. W. Nash appointed Bro. J. H. McKenney in his place.

Bro. W. R. Edwards offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the District Deputies hereafter be required to collect the amount of their expenses and per diem from the ☐ they visit, when requested to do so by the G.: M.:

Laid on the table for the present.

Bro. L. W. Collins offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed upon Pay Roll.

Bros. L. W. Collins, L. W. Folsom, and W. F. Dunbar were appointed said committee.

Bro. A. C. Dunn offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That all expenses and per diem of the District Deputies visiting ☐, be defrayed by the Grand ☐.

Laid on the table for the present.

P.: G.: M.: B. F. Smith of Ohio, being present, was invited to the East.

Bro. W. G. Dye offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Committee on Jurisprudence be requested to report in a concise form the full Proceedings necessary for Subordinate ☐ to pursue, for the purpose of suspending, striking from the roll, or expelling members for non-payment of dues.

Referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

On motion of Bro. J. P. Pond, the G.: ☐ was called from labor to refreshment until 7 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION—7½ O'CLOCK.

The M.: W.: the G.: ☐ was called from refreshment to labor.

Bro. G. A. Camp offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the M.: W.: G.: M.: be requested to make arrangements with the M.: E.: G.: H.: P.: of the G.: R.: A.: Chapter of Minnesota, for the time of meetings, so that both Grand Bodies can be accommodated in the use of this hall.

M.: W.: C. W. Nash, Grand Master, delivered the following

ADDRESS.

Brethren of the Grand ☐ :

Time, in its resistless march, has brought us to the close of another year, and it gives me pleasure to again greet you in this, our Masonic home, in Grand Annual Communication, for the performance of those duties and obligations enjoined upon us by the Constitution of the Grand ☐, and entering thus anew upon the discharge of important trusts, in behalf of the great cause of Masonry, let us humbly return our grateful acknowledgments to the

Giver of all Good for the manifold blessings which have attended our past labors, and implore His mercy and favor for the future.

The past Masonic year has been a prosperous one, and I congratulate you upon the peace and harmony which has prevailed in the Subordinate [] throughout this jurisdiction, and they have rapidly increased in strength and numbers. No schisms or discussions have arisen to alienate one portion of the Fraternity from the other, and nothing has occurred to require executive interference.

The rapid extension of settlements over portions of the State, which were a short time since uninhabited, and the large accessions which are being made continually to our numbers by immigration, and the many who are asking admission into our Order, render an increase of [] necessary. It has been my purpose not to grant dispensations to establish new [] if the brethren applying had not strength sufficient to sustain themselves successfully, or when the establishment of the new [] would be detrimental to neighboring []. During the year I have issued five dispensations for the organization of new [], the provisions of the Constitution and regulations having been complied with, to wit:

Palestine [], at Duluth, Jan. 29, 1869.

Henderson [], at Henderson, February 23, 1869.

Constellation [], at Alexandria, February 25, 1869.

Howard [], at Howard Lake, Aug. 28, 1869.

Orient [], at Money Creek, December 9, 1869.

The brethren to whom these dispensations were given, were vouched for as being competent workers, and, I have no doubt, will be able to make such an exhibit, as will entitle them to charters at the present session of this Grand Body.

The [] that received charters at the last session of the Grand [], have been properly constituted, and the officers for the same duly installed.

Since the last session of this Grand Body, I have appointed and commissioned, as representatives of the M. W., the Grand [] of Minnesota, the following named brethren, near other sister Grand [], as follows:

M. W. B. B. FRENCH, District of Columbia.

M. W. G. C. COFFINBERRY, Michigan.

M. W. N. P. LANGFORD, Montana.

M. W. PHILIP C. TUCKER, Texas.

Bro. HENRY L. PALMER, Wisconsin.

And each of said brethren accepts the appointment in a cordial and fraternal letter.

GRAND [] OF QUEBEC.

I have received an official communication, informing me of the organization of the "Grand [] of Quebec," in the Province of Canada, and requesting from this Grand [] fraternal recognition, and the appointment of a representative for this Grand Body, near the said "Grand [] of Quebec." I have also received another communication, from the Grand Secretary of the Grand [] of Canada, relative to the formation of the Grand [] of Quebec, within the

territorial jurisdiction of the Grand ☐ of Canada, asking that no recognition from Grand Bodies in correspondence with the Grand ☐ of Canada, be accorded to the Grand ☐ of Quebec.

This is a question that demands careful investigation and consideration, and I recommend that the papers herewith submitted, and the whole subject matter be referred to a special committee.

The decisions of questions on Masonic Law, made by me during the year, are herewith submitted. Most of these questions could have been easily disposed of, and a correct conclusion arrived at, by an examination of the Constitution and Proceedings.

By resolution, the R. W. Grand Secretary was instructed to republish the Proceedings of this Grand ☐, from the time of its organization up to and including the last session.

This duty he has discharged with great credit and promptitude, and we now have the Proceedings of this Grand Body from its organization up to and including the session of 1869—embracing a period of sixteen years—in one complete volume. The work has been well done, and will reflect great credit upon the enterprise of this Grand ☐.

DISTRICT DEPUTIES—WORK AND LECTURES.

At the last session of this Grand Body, the work and lectures as exemplified, were unanimously adopted; and it gives me great pleasure to say, that the Subordinate ☐ and brethren have endeavored to disseminate it more widely than before. The report of the several District Deputies who have had the special charge of this matter, are of the most favorable character.

My own views of the work remain unchanged—each year's experience only serves to deepen my attachment to it. We have adopted a uniformity of work, and I feel satisfied that we are on the right road that leads up to the summit of successful Masonic endeavor. Under the present system, which is increased by the past year's experience in its practical workings, we are rapidly acquiring perfect uniformity; stability and permanency are its supports; symmetry and beauty are its ornaments, and every lover of order and precision will encourage its dissemination.

* * * * *

I have thus as briefly as possible reported to you my official acts, and now will call your attention to the general objects that Masonry has in view, its teachings, and the influence it should exert upon society.

* * * * *

To the history of Masonry I need scarcely allude, for it is within the reach of all intelligent persons, whether they are Masons or not. It is a part of the history of the world; it is engraven on all the monuments of antiquity; it is interwoven in all those vast designs by which the race has been elevated, and by which liberty and human rights have been secured.

The great end it has in view is to make men better and happier. Contributing to the wants and alleviating the sufferings of humanity;

administering to the necessities of the distressed widow and helpless orphan—embrace the *least* of Masonic duties. Enlightening the understanding, cultivating the mental faculties, and improving the moral virtues of men, and teaching them their duties and relations to each other in connection with their religious obligations, embrace the *greater and more important* duties of Masonry.

As individuals we are taught to improve our powers and faculties in a manner most effectually to advance our own good and to contribute to the prosperity and happiness of others; collectively, as a body or society of men, or as a Fraternity, we are to unite our energies, not only in promoting the happiness of each other and the prosperity of the Masonic Institution, but in alleviating human woe; by dispelling ignorance and moral darkness, and diffusing light and happiness through the world. This is the greatest aim we have in view. The observance of ceremonies—putting on badges—and adhering to ancient rites and usages *alone, will never* constitute the true and upright Mason. Our duty to ourselves as individuals, teaches us in the first place to hold in the highest veneration the All Wise, Bountiful and Supreme Grand Master of the Universe—"from whom cometh every good and perfect gift"—and to feel an entire dependence on *Him*, and to cultivate the powers and faculties with which He has endowed us, in the best possible manner; stifling unhallowed desires and vicious propensities; banishing from our bosoms pride, ill-will, hatred, malice and revenge; cultivating humility and charity.

Masonry needs nothing new to add to her wisdom, strength, or beauty, and the more closely, in this day of change and professed reforms, we adhere to the ancient landmarks in ritual and in duties, the more successful shall we be in accomplishing the design of our Order.

Masonry needs nothing new, for her ritual is simple, impressive, unique and sublime, and her inculcations are truths, immortal truths, with an adaptability to our race that must exist until wrong is banished from the world, and virtue reinstated on her ancient throne—"until suffering has no want to relieve and sorrow no tear to dry."

Masonry needs nothing new, for that which has survived the mutations of time, the vandalism of war, the fires of the persecution, the edicts of kings, the bulls of popes, and the anathemas of the fanatical of all ages, certainly possesses in itself those elements of perpetuity and success that must command the respect of its opponents and the love of its adherents; elements that it would be fatally unwise to cast aside for anything novel and untried, no matter how beautiful it may appear.

"Man as he is by nature—the rough ashlar—is the material Masonry designs to work upon; man as he should be—the perfect ashlar—is the result she designs to produce."

Masonry is an institution which follows the march, or perhaps, we might rather say, accompanies the progress of civilization.

There is no land on which the sun shines, where society has emerged from the gloom and degradation of abject barbarism, but that Free Masonry has taken root in its soil, has erected its altars where its mystic rites are practiced. Everywhere our Order is per-

mitted to fling its old banner out to the breeze, and receive under its folds of peace and virtue, the good and true, who seek there for light and shelter.

Masonry is stationary, ever and ever the same. Its landmarks are irremovable, but its effects upon man are ever progressive, and will continue to elevate him to higher and higher conditions of being. It is the sun of the planetary system; the central luminary or great light is ever serene and changeless in the solemn depths of the heavens; but around it circles for ever in uniform, harmonious orbits, the planets in their order, and beneath its cheering beams, the earth sends up the tender plant—the leafy shrub and lofty tree, and is thus prepared to be the fit habitation of man.

We have words of good cheer from all parts of our common country, of the great prosperity of the Craft. From Maine to Louisiana, from the Atlantic to the Pacific cities, fraternal greetings are sent forth, and the isles of the Pacific respond to the brotherly call.

Brethren, there is enough for us to do. Many sorrowing hearts there are, in this sad and dreary world of ours. Go, search for the needy and suffering, see to the lonely orphan, may be it is thy brother's child. The spirit of that departed brother will look down upon you from its bright home in the upper Temple, I ween, as from the portals of that grand and heavenly Lodge above. It will follow you as you go forth on your errand of mercy, and smile on your noble deeds. Go, brethren, to the home of the sorrowing, bearing in your hands the beautiful symbols of our order—*Faith, Hope, Charity*.

Be vigilant, watchful and strong, in every good resolution, and practice Free Masonry, and when the asperity of political excitement, the zeal of religious contest, or the crosses and embarrassments of life shall arise, remember we are brethren, and cherish, oh, cherish, that fraternal love and charity taught you in the ☐ room. Remember that we are not only to meet upon the level, but it is equally our duty and our privilege to act upon the plumb and part upon the square.

* * * * *

BRETHREN:—Before closing, allow me again to return you my grateful thanks for the confidence, co-operation, courtesy and forbearance which I have received from you in the discharge of the responsible duties devolving on me as Grand Master.

Three years ago, when I accepted this honorable and important position, it was with diffidence, arising from a distrust of ability to direct with sufficient wisdom the Craft over whom I was called to preside.

In discharging the duties incumbent upon me, I have kept in view the best interests of Masonry, with a sacred regard for its prosperity at home, and its honor abroad.

I meet you again at our Seventeenth Annual Grand Communication, to review the labors of the past and to devise plans for the future. The banner I have borne before you, I now return. I have labored faithfully to preserve its honor, and protect its purity. On whomsoever you may confer the distinction of being its next bearer, to him will I transfer it with pleasure, trusting that he may

be more competent, though he cannot be more solicitous than myself to maintain its honor.

If I have erred in the administration of the affairs of this Grand ☐, it has been of the head and not of the heart, and you are of too generous a disposition not to cast the broad mantle of a Mason's charity over the foibles of a Brother.

Long may this Grand ☐ prosper and flourish in renewed youth, strength and usefulness, and long continue to teach and cultivate the great truths contained in the Great Light upon the altar. May we leave the hallowed scenes of this Grand Communication, with renewed determination to study Masonry as a science, and practice its virtues as a sacred duty. May the same heavenly care be over you the coming year, as in the past. May you return to your homes in safety, encouraged to renewed exertions in behalf of Masonry and this Grand ☐.

C. W. NASH, *Grand Master*.

Bro. A. C. Smith moved to refer the Grand Master's address to a select committee of three, for the purpose of a subdivision and reference, which was adopted :

Bros. A. C. Smith, A. T. C. Pierson and C. Griswold were appointed on said committee.

Bro. G. B. Cooley presented a petition from 21 Master Masons for a charter, to hold a ☐ at Kasson, which was referred to the Committee on ☐ U. S. D. S.

No further business appearing, the M. S. W. S. the G. S. ☐ was called from labor to refreshment until 9 o'clock to-morrow.

SECOND DAY.

9 O'CLOCK, JAN. 12, 1870.

The M. S. W. S. the Grand ☐, was called from refreshment to labor, M. S. W. S. C. W. Nash, G. S. M. S., presiding.

Prayer by Bro. S. Y. McMasters, Grand Chaplain.

Bro. G. B. Cooley as Junior Grand Warden.

Minutes of yesterday read and approved.

Bro. R. H. Gove offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the election of officers of this Grand ☐ be made the special order of business for Thursday morning, at the opening.

District Deputies presented the following reports :

FIRST DISTRICT.

To the M. S. W. S. the Grand ☐ of Minnesota :

Agreeably to a resolution of the Grand ☐ at its last annual session, requiring the District Deputies "to make an annual report to the Grand

□, stating specifically the □ they have visited, and the condition of each □," I would most respectfully submit the following report:

I have visited during the past year the following □: Star in the West □, No. 60, at Sauk Centre—North Star □, No. 23, at St. Cloud—Clear Water □, No. 28, at Clearwater—Monticello □, No. 16, at Monticello—Anoka □, No. 30, at Anoka—Watertown □, No. 50, at Watertown—and Star □, No. 62, at Rockford.

Star in the West □, No. 60, being located in the town in which I reside, I have visited often. Its officers and members are well posted in the work. Financially and otherwise the □ is in a flourishing condition. The brethren of this □ labor under the disadvantage of having no hall of their own, but occupy a rented hall, which, although none of the best, is safe and convenient.

North Star □, No. 23, at St. Cloud, I have visited officially once, and several times unofficially, and have found it gradually but surely retrieving itself from its condition of last year.

I took occasion in my last annual report, to call the attention of the Grand Master to the deplorable condition of this □, but I am now happy to state, that by the exertions of its officers and the determination of its members, the faults complained of have been almost entirely eradicated, and the □ will now compare favorably with its sister □ in this jurisdiction. They have a fine hall, which is large and commodious, and fitted up with neatness and taste. Its finances are in a good condition, and it is "laboring under a healthy growth."

Clearwater □, No. 28, I visited once, and found the brethren all anxious to receive instruction. I am indebted to P.: D.: G.: M.: W. T. Rigby, a member of this □, for his endeavors to assist me upon this occasion. The □ room is nicely fitted up, and its finances in a good condition. Monticello □, No. 16, I visited once, and found the brethren all anxious to be instructed in the work—a nice large □ room carpeted and nicely fitted up—finances good, and the brethren harmonious.

Anoka □, No. 30, visited once—found they had made good proficiency in the work. This □ has a *very fine hall*, large and well ventilated, and fitted in a style to be excelled by but few. Financially this □ is rich, it having over \$1,000 in lands, bonds and money, besides all of its furniture, which is fully paid for.

Star □, No. 62, at Rockford, visited once—found the brethren as elsewhere, anxious to learn. They have a good and commodious room well furnished. Condition of the □ good as to finances and attendance.

Watertown □, No. 50, I visited once. The brethren here manifested the same desire to receive instruction. Their □ room is fitted up in good and comfortable shape, and its records, books and papers are models of neatness and correctness. Its finances are in a good condition.

In the various □ visited, I have instructed in the manner of opening and closing in each Degree, calling off and calling on, and in the work of each Degree, and have endeavored to follow the instructions of the Grand Master in his circular to Deputies. All of the □ seem to be of one mind—a determination to become masters of the work.

I have also visited the brethren at Alexandria, and at Howard Lake, and given them the necessary and proper instructions, at both of which places dispensations have been granted, and I hear that the brethren are doing good work.

Temple □, No. 59, has now a new hall comfortably fitted up, and its officers are getting to be quite proficient in the work. Financially and otherwise in a good condition.

Hope □, No. 42, at Glencoe, has not a very good hall, yet it is safe and fitted up comfortably. Financially, the □ is in a good condition, and its officers and members are making fair progress in the work.

Forest City □, No. 70, at Forest City, under the management of its able W.: M.: Bro. A. C. Smith, is progressing finely. They have lately fitted up a new hall, which has been furnished with a liberal hand. I have not seen this new hall, but understand that it will compare favorably with any in the State.

Paynesville □, No. 71, is a well posted □, its W.: M.: Bro. Charles

Griswold, being thoroughly posted in the work and all the details of a □. Its finances are in a good condition, and its growth healthy.

In conclusion, I feel that some excuse is due to the □ not visited, and can only say that I was prevented by circumstances over which I had no control.

The 1st District comprises a vast extent of territory, over which the □ are scattered, and some of them are at localities where there is no certain or direct means of communication, or only by circuitous routes.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

E. P. BARNUM,

District Deputy, 1st District.

Agreeably to a resolution of the Grand □ at its present session, I herewith submit the following report:

Amount received from Grand □ for services as District Deputy, for the year now closing, as follows:

From Grand □ for per diem and cash paid for expenses.....	\$177 65
From brethren at Howard Lake.....	53 40
And from Anoka □.....	3 00

Making in all received for per diem and expenses.....\$234 05

My board while at □ has been paid by the respective □—the amount I am unable to state.

Respectfully submitted,

E. P. BARNUM,

District Deputy 1st District.

THIRD DISTRICT.

ST. PAUL, JANUARY 12, 1870.

To the M. W. the Grand □ of the State of Minnesota:

The District Deputy for the 3d District, begs leave to make the following report:

In the month of April last, I visited the following □, namely: Eureka □, No. 75, at Le Roy; April 3d, at a stated Communication, witnessed the conferring of the 3d Degree; it was well done; April 4th, met and lectured with the officers. I was pleased with the proficiency they were making in the work and lectures.

April 5th, visited Fidelity □, No. 39, at Austin, at 7½ P. M.; lectured the □ and conferred the 1st Degree in form; lectured and closed in form. The brethren are making good proficiency in the work; they have one of the finest □ rooms in the State.

April 6th, visited Tuscan □, No. 77; opened a □ of E. A. in form; examined a candidate; called from labor to refreshment; opened a □ of F. C. in form; conferred the 2d Degree; lectured and closed in form.

April 7th, visited Wilton □, No. 24; lectured; the □ conferred the 3d Degree, and closed in form.

April 8th, visited Star in the East □, No. 33, at Owatonna; opened a □ of M. M. in form; called from labor to refreshment; opened a □ of F. C. in form, examined a candidate, called from labor to refreshment; called from refreshment to labor on the 3d Degree; conferred the 3d Degree on Bro. W. H. Sherman; lectured and closed in form; April 9th, A. M., met the officers in the □ room, and went through with the several lectures, the brethren making very satisfactory proficiency in the work and lectures.

December 28, at the request of Eureka □, No. 75, I visited them, and installed their officers.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. N. DANIELS,

District Deputy, 3d District.

To the M. W. the Grand [] of Minnesota :

The District Deputy of the 3d District, begs leave to make the following supplementary report. Not expecting to be called upon for a report of this kind, I am therefore unable to give a correct report, not having my minutes with me. As near as I can recollect, I have received for time spent in visitations and expenses as follows :

Per diem and expenses about \$67.00 ; \$57.00 from the funds of the Grand [] ; \$4.00 from Wilton [], No. 29, and \$6.00 from Eureka [], No. 75.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. N. DANIELS,

District Deputy, 3d District.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

To the M. W. the Grand [] of Minnesota :

In obedience to the resolution of the Most Worshipful Grand [] of Minnesota, at its last Grand Annual Communication, the undersigned, District Deputy, has the honor to submit the following report of the [] officially visited by him during the past year, and the condition of each [].

On the 31st day of Janury last, I was appointed by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, District Deputy of the 5th Masonic District of Minnesota, in place of Bro J. E. Finch, resigned, and was instructed by him to enter immediately upon the labor of disseminating the work adopted by this Grand [], at its last Communication.

The District contains twelve chartered [], and one under dispensation, (Palestine U. D.) During the past year I have visited officially all these except Palestine U. D. , Mt. Moriah, No. 35, and St. Paul No. 3, either at stated or special Communications, and have given such instructions in the work and lectures as the time and circumstances would permit, and the necessities of the [] seemed to demand.

I may also add that with a single exception, I have attended every stated and special Communication of Ancient Landmark (my own []) during the past year. In these visits all have appeared anxious to learn the authorized work of this jurisdiction, and if all have not fully succeeded, the failure has resulted, in my judgment, not from any disinclination, but from the inability to take the necessary time from the duties and labors of active life. I think every [] in the District is trying to conform to the work of this Grand [].

During the month of March, I visited Golden Rule [], No. 65, conferred the E. A. Degree, and gave instructions in the work and lectures of the other two. In December I visited Golden Rule [] again, at their own request and at their own expense, and found the brethren had made good proficiency. The [] room is safe and commodious, and tolerably well furnished.

In April I visited St. Johns [], No. 1, in company with Bro. Barnum, District Deputy of the 1st District, and found the [] in fine condition, records well kept, [] room commodious, and the officers well qualified.

In May I visited Cataract [], No. 2, and Minneapolis [], No. 19. In the former saw the E. A. Degree conferred by Bro Lochren, and in the latter conferred the same Degree, and lectured somewhat upon the other two. Both [] are prosperous and in good condition.

In June, in company with the G. S. , I visited Hennepin [], No. 4, and conferred the 3d Degree. During the same month I also visited Acacia [], No. 57, and lectured upon the three Degrees ; found the brethren preparing to remove to a more commodious [] room, which I understand is now furnished in a creditable manner.

In July I visited Corinthian [], No. 67, and spent one evening with the brethren ; found them in a pleasant [] room, finely finished, the [] financially in good condition, and the officers proficient. The same remarks, excepting, perhaps, the one in reference to [] room, will apply to Dakota

□, No. 7, which I visited during the same month. I also, in July, visited Zion □, No. 55, and spent three days with the brethren, exemplifying the work and lectures. The □ is in charge of Bro. Folsom, a zealous Master, and will do good work.

Peace and harmony prevails, with scarcely an exception, in the □ of the 5th District, and all speak hopefully of uniformity of work.

Respectfully submitted,

B. F. WRIGHT,

District Deputy, 5th District.

In accordance with the resolution of the M.: W.: Grand □ of Minnesota, the undersigned District Deputy of the 5th Masonic District, would add to his report, that he has received from Subordinate □ the following sums:

From St. Johns □, No. 1, \$3.00 for expenses; Golden Rule □, No. 65, \$7.00, for expenses and per diem.

In addition, he has received from Bro. Otis, Grand Treasurer of the M.: W.: Grand □ of Minnesota, for expenses and per diem, the sum of \$164.15.

Respectfully submitted,

B. F. WRIGHT,

District Deputy, 5th District.

Bro. G. A. Camp offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the reports of the District Deputies be referred to the Committee on Ancient Landmarks.

Bro. Wells, of Preston, offered the following resolution, which upon motion of Bro. A. C. Smith, was referred to Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Grand □, that all Subordinate □ should be incorporated under the State law, and the Grand Secretary is hereby required to procure to be printed the necessary blanks, in a concise form—to be used for that purpose—by such Subordinate □ as may desire them, and that the cost of all blanks so furnished, be charged to the account of such □.

Bro. Webber offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on matters relating to the District Deputies, be directed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing said office of District Deputies, leaving the further dissemination of the work to new and uninstructed □, in the hands of the M.: W.: Grand Master, with a view of restricting the current expenses of this Grand □.

The select Committee on Grand Master's Address, submitted the following report, which was adopted:

The select committee to whom was referred the M.: W.: Grand Master's address, would respectfully report and recommend:

That so much thereof as relates to the appointment of Representatives of this Grand □ near other Grand □, be referred to a select committee of three.

That so much as refers to fraternal recognition of the Grand □ of Quebec, be referred to the standing Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

That so much as refers to the Grand Master's decisions, be referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

That so much as relates to republishing the Proceedings of this Grand

□, be referred to the committee already appointed on that subject. That so much as relates to work and lectures, and District Deputies, be referred to the Committee on Ancient Landmarks.

And the residue of the Address, to a select committee of three.

A. C. SMITH,
A. T. C. PIERSON, } Committee.
CHAS. GRISWOLD.

Bros. Dye, Marvin and Bennett were appointed on the committee relative to Representatives near other Grand □.

Brothers Scott, Griswold and A. P. Merrill, were appointed as a committee on residue of M. W. Grand Master's Address.

The Committee on Ancient Landmarks offered the following report:

The Committee on Ancient Landmarks, to whom was referred the resolution of Bro. A. C. Smith, in regard to Returns of □, respectfully report the following resolution for adoption, viz:

Resolved, That all Subordinate □ (whose By-Laws do not now so provide, be requested to so amend the same so that the annual) report to the Grand □ (will show) in all cases who represents said □ in Grand □, and to forward their dues with their returns.

Resolved, That the Masters and Wardens, or their proxies, of all Subordinate □, as shown by the last returns, shall constitute the Representatives in the Grand □, and no credentials contradictory of such returns, shall be null and void.

A. C. SMITH, } Committee.
W. T. RIGBY.

Which report was laid on the table.

Bro. J. W. Sencerbox offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the District Deputies be requested to attach to their reports, the several sums of money received by them for their official services, from what Subordinate □, and the aggregate amount of their bills against the Grand □, including sums received for expenses.

The Committee on □ U. D., submitted the following report, which was adopted:

To the M. W. the Grand □ of Minnesota:

Your committee to whom was referred □ U. D., beg leave to report: That we have examined the records, papers and report of work done, and heard testimony in relation thereto, and recommend that charters be granted to the following □, to-wit: Palestine □ at Duluth, Constellation □ at Alexandria, Henderson □ at Henderson, Howard □ at Howard Lake.

Your committee would further state, that while the Proceedings of the regular and special Communications of some of these □ U. D., as recorded by their respective Secretaries, are not strictly in all respects in conformity with the established forms, yet your committee, from the evidence they have received in relation to the brethren in charge of said □, believe that they will, under the proper instruction of the Deputies or lecturers selected by the M. W. Grand □, work up in this respect to the proper standard.

Your committee would further recommend, that the Dispensation of Orient □, at Money Creek, be continued without fee until the next session of the M. W. Grand □.

R. H. GOVE, } Committee.
ANDREW C. DUNN.

Bro. A. T. C. Pierson read a part of the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

On motion the Grand ☐ called off until 3 o'clock.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

M.: W.: Grand ☐ called from refreshment to labor.

Bro. J. T. Furber appeared as representative of Madelia ☐, No 66.

W. H. Hall, proxy for Concord ☐, No. 47.

Bro. W. W. Scott offered the following resolution, which was laid on the table.

Resolved, That the Subordinate ☐ be required to return all moneys due the Grand ☐, with their annual returns, whenever it is practicable.

The Committee on Grand Treasurer's and Grand Secretary's accounts, submitted the following report, which was accepted and adopted.

To the M.: W.: Grand ☐ of Minnesota :

The committee to whom was referred the reports of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary, respectfully state that they have examined and found the same correct.

The finances of the Grand ☐ are as follows :

In hands of Grand Treasurer,	
Cash.....	\$819.52
U. S. 5-20 Bonds.....	\$1,800.00
	\$2,619.52
In hands of Grand Secretary,	
Cash.....	288.30
Total in hands of Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary.....	\$2,907.82

Respectfully submitted,

F. JOSS,
SAMUEL E. ADAMS, } Committee.
R. H. SANDERSON. }

The Committee on Distance from each other to which ☐ should hereafter be chartered, submitted the following report, which was accepted and adopted :

Your committee to whom was referred, at the last Communication of the Grand ☐, the resolution relating to the distance from each other at which ☐ should hereafter be chartered, would respectfully report, that it is one of the prerogatives of the M.: W.: G.: M.: to grant letters of dispensation for the formation of new ☐ at such times and places as in his judgment will best promote the interests of Masonry, and should not be restricted by the Grand ☐, either by indirection or positive enactment, as, in the opinion of your committee, no person is better qualified to judge of the advantages to Masonry by the formation of new ☐. Your Committee would further report, that, in their opinion, no rule can be adopted which will operate as well as to leave the merits of each application for a charter to the discretion of the Grand ☐ when all the facts are presented for its consideration.

S. R. MERRELL, }
J. H. MCKENNEY, } Committee.
G. A. CAMP. }

Report of the Committee on Report of the Grand Secretary relating to reprinting the Grand ☐ Proceedings:

To the M. W. Grand ☐ of Minnesota:

Your committee to whom was referred so much of the Grand Secretary's report as relates to reprinting the Proceedings of the Grand ☐ of Minnesota, beg leave to report. That the Grand Secretary in causing the printing of 1500 copies of the Proceedings of the Grand ☐, has performed the duty in a satisfactory manner, and we believe with as small an expenditure as circumstances would permit. Your committee would recommend that the contract of the Grand Secretary, for printing, be approved, and an appropriation made for payment of balance due, as per report of the Grand Secretary, of \$1483.10. Your committee would further recommend that the Grand Secretary supply each Subordinate ☐ in this jurisdiction with one copy of the printed Proceedings, with the name of the ☐ printed upon the cover, and that the price be fixed at two dollars per copy thereafter.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. R. MERRELL, } Committee.
S. Y. HYDE.

On motion the report was accepted and adopted.

Brother A. T. C. Pierson offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted:

Whereas, this Grand ☐ recognizes the doctrine that a Grand ☐ has exclusive jurisdiction over the three Degrees in Masonry within its own territory, and,

Whereas, this Grand ☐ holds that Masonic intercourse with clandestine or spurious Masons constitutes a Masonic offence; and,

Whereas, this Grand ☐ has information that a body of men are claiming and exercising, as a right, the conferring of the first three Degrees of Masonry, within the jurisdiction of the Grand ☐ of Louisiana, with whom we are in fraternal correspondence, and in defiance of its authority; and,

Whereas, the Grand Orient of France has recognized and thus encouraged the spurious body referred to; therefore,

Resolved, That the Grand ☐ of Minnesota most earnestly protests against the action of the Grand Orient of France in recognizing spurious ☐ established within the jurisdiction of the Grand ☐ of Louisiana.

Resolved, That the Grand Orient of France is fraternally besought to reconsider and rescind its action in this matter.

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be directed to forward copies of the Proceedings containing these resolutions, to the Grand Orient of France.

Resolved, That the Subordinate ☐ in this jurisdiction be instructed to be particularly careful in the examination of all visitors hailing from Louisiana, to admit none but those made in regular ☐.

Bro. G. A. Camp offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the further reading of the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, be dispensed with, and that the report be printed in the Proceedings of this Grand ☐.

The Committee on ☐ U. S. D. S. submitted the following report, which was adopted:

To the M. W. Grand ☐ of Minnesota:

The Committee on Work of ☐ U. S. D. S., to whom was referred the petition of 25 brethren of Kasson, for a charter or warrant, would respectfully report, that they have had the same under careful consideration, and while they are not unmindful of the dangers that may arise from the direct action of the M. W. Grand ☐, in granting charters in the first instance, to brethren who have not been working under a dispensation, and

have proved themselves thereby able to work in their respective stations, as a ☐, and also of the danger of establishing a precedent to that effect. Yet your committee, believing that each application of this nature must be decided upon the merits of its own peculiar features, and in view of the peculiar facts and features of this application, would recommend that a charter be granted in accordance with the prayer of said petitioners.

R. H. GOVE,
A. C. DUNN, } Committee.
L. R. HATHAWAY.

Bro. W. G. Dye, from special committee on G.: ☐ Representatives, presented the following report and resolutions, which were adopted:

To the M.: W.: the Grand ☐ of the State of Minnesota:

Your special committee to whom was referred so much of the M.: W.: Grand Master's address as relates to a representative system to sister G.: ☐, would respectfully report, that we heartily concur in the suggestions made by the M.: W.: Grand Master, and would recommend a system contemplating a more fraternal acquaintance, sympathy and intercourse be adopted between the Grand ☐ of this State and like bodies of other grand jurisdictions, as far as practicable, and for this purpose would propose the following resolutions for adoption:

Resolved, That the Grand ☐ of the State of Minnesota extends to bodies of like grade, and order an invitation to appoint Representatives to this Grand ☐.

Resolved, That the M.: W.: Grand Master be authorized to appoint Representatives to State, or other Grand ☐ residing near the same, and he is hereby empowered to issue proper credentials to such Representatives, under the seal of this Grand ☐, granting them the authority to extend the fellowship and good will of this Grand ☐ to such Bodies, and also protect the interests of the Craft in this jurisdiction, should occasion require.

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be authorized to furnish such Representatives with all necessary copies of Proceedings or documents as may be necessary to properly carry out the spirit of the above report and resolutions.

Respectfully submitted.

W. G. DYE, } Committee.
GEO. M. BENNETT.

On motion of Brother G. A. Camp, the M.: W.: the G.: ☐ was called from labor to refreshment until 7 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION—7 O'CLOCK.

Grand ☐ resumed labor, same officers as before.

M.: W.: the G.: M.: presented the following request, which was accepted:

To the M.: W.: Grand Master:

The only remaining Representative of King Hiram ☐, 31, in his capacity as physician, is subject to call on emergency, by telegram.

He respectfully asks of the M.: W.: Grand ☐ that he be excused from further attendance with that body after to-morrow (Thursday) noon, and sooner, if his services should be required. Also that Brother A. W. Bangs, of Union ☐, No. 45, be permitted to act as proxy for King Hiram ☐ in such event.

Respectfully,

JNO. S. PASHLEY,
W.: M.: King Hiram ☐, 31.

On motion, the M.: W.: the Grand [] was called from labor to refreshment until 9 o'clock to-morrow, to allow Ancient Landmark [], No. 5, with District Deputies to exemplify the work.

MORNING SESSION—9 O'CLOCK.

The M.: W.: the G.: [] was called from refreshment to labor. Prayer by Grand Chaplain Rev. S. Y. McMasters.

Brother G. B. Cooley as J.: G.: W.:, other officers as before. Minutes of yesterday read and approved. P.: D.: G.: M.: A. Goodrich appeared.

Brother Neil Currie offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary publish in the Grand [] Proceedings the name and number of [], where held, who its officers are, and the names of all its members.

This being the hour fixed by the Grand [] for the annual election of officers, the M.: W.: C. W. Nash, G.: M.:, appointed Bros. A. J. Phelps and A. B. Webber, tellers. An election was held, and announced by the tellers, as follows :

M.: W.: C. W. NASH, was re-elected Grand Master.
R.: W.: G. B. COOLEY, was elected Deputy Grand Master.
R.: W.: S. Y. HYDE, was elected Senior Grand Warden.
R.: W.: FRED. JOSS, was elected Junior Grand Warden.
R.: W.: GEO. L. OTIS, was re-elected Grand Treasurer.
R.: W.: W. S. COMBS, was re-elected Grand Secretary.

On motion, Bros. Emory, Wilson, Oldham, Shaw and Montgomery were excused from further attendance.

Brother A. J. Phelps offered the following preamble and resolution, which was adopted :

Whereas, In the month of March, 1869, the property of Wilton [], No. 24, was destroyed by fire, and

Whereas, It has been the custom of this Grand [] to remit the dues of Subordinate [] who have heretofore met with loss by fire ; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the dues due the Grand [] by Wilton [], No. 24, for the year ending 1869, be, and the same are hereby remitted.

Brother H. L. Carver offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That this Grand [] refund to Howard [] U.: D.:, the money advanced to the District Deputy at the time of receiving their dispensation, the amount being \$53.40.

Brother A. C. Dunn offered the following resolution, which on motion, was referred to a special committee, consisting of Bros. L. E. Thompson, Edwards and Dunn.

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be directed to ascertain from the Subordinate [] the amounts they have severally paid to the District Deputies during the past year, and that said amounts be refunded to Subordinate [] by the M.: W.: the Grand [], to report at the next session of the Grand [], and to include the amounts by all [] U.: D.: in sending Representatives to the

Grand ☐, and expenses incurred for satisfying the G. M. of their ability to do the work.

Bro. A. J. Phelps offered the following resolutions, which were referred to the Committee on Ancient Landmarks:

Resolved, That the work, as adopted by the M. W. the Grand ☐, at its last Annual Communication, be, and the same is hereby continued and adopted.

Resolved, That the office of District Deputy in this jurisdiction, be abolished, and the work be disseminated by the M. W. the Grand Master, through a Grand Lecturer, who shall be appointed by him to hold his office during the will and pleasure of the M. W. Grand Master; that it shall be the duty of the said Grand Lecturer to visit each Subordinate ☐ once during each year, if requested by the Subordinate ☐, at the expense of the M. W. the Grand ☐.

Resolved, That the compensation of said Grand Lecturer shall be the sum of — per day for each day actually employed in the work of his office, and the actual expenses of traveling.

M. W. C. W. Nash, G. M., made the following appointments:

W. Rev. CHARLES GRISWOLD, St. Charles,	G. C.
W. A. C. DUNN, Winnebago City,	G. M.
W. E. W. DURANT, Stillwater,	G. Swd. B.
W. H. R. WELLS, Preston,	G. Std. B.
W. B. F. WRIGHT, St. Paul,	G. S. D.
W. L. W. COLLINS, St. Cloud,	G. J. D.
W. G. K. GILBERT, Glencoe,	G. P.
W. J. E. CHAPMAN, Mankato,	S. G. S.
W. W. M. WYKOFF, Brownsville,	J. G. S.
W. A. RICHARDSON, St. Paul,	G. T.

The Committee on Appeals and Grievances, submitted the following report, which was adopted.

To the M. W. the Grand ☐ of Minnesota:

Your Committee on Appeals and Grievances have had under consideration the matter of the appeal of Brother E. A. Hodsdon, of Hennepin ☐, No. 4, from the decision of said ☐, expelling him therefrom for unmasonic conduct, and would respectfully report: That from the papers before us it would seem that Bro. Hodsdon had properly taken his appeal and done all required of him in that behalf, but that the Secretary of said ☐ has failed to return to the Grand ☐ an attested copy of the papers and proceedings in the matter, but has simply sent to the Grand Secretary a bundle of loose papers, detached from each other and without any certificate duly signed and sealed.

Under these circumstances we deem it best to advise the return of the papers sent to the Grand Secretary by the Secretary of Hennepin ☐, No. 4, with directions to return to the Grand ☐, before its next Communication, a duly certified copy of all papers and proceedings in the case.

H. L. CARVER,	} Committee.
W. W. SCOTT,	
C. C. COMEE,	
S. W. COLLINS,	
JAS. S. NILES.	

The Committee on Pay Roll submitted the following report, which was accepted and adopted:

PAY ROLL OF SUBORDINATE LODGES.

NAMES OF LODGES.	Number.	No. Days.	Per Diem.	Mileage.	Total.	Am't Dues Paid.	To Whom Paid.
St. John's	1	3	\$9 00	\$3 00	\$12 00	\$53 00	E. W. Durant.
Catact	2	3	9 00	1 00	10 00	121 00	Wm. Lochren.
St. Paul	3	3	9 00	.....	9 00	86 00	A. P. Merrill.
Hennepin	4	3	9 00	1 00	10 00	160 00	G. A. Camp.
Ancient Landmark,...	5	3	9 00	.....	9 00	190 00	H. L. Carver.
Dakota	7	3	9 00	4 70	13 70	40 00	C. O. Boll.
Red Wing	8	3	9 00	8 00	17 00	77 00	F. Joss.
Faribault	9	3	9 00	5 60	14 60	46 50	G. W. Du Bois.
Mantorville	11	3	9 00	12 00	21 00	61 00	J. R. Dart.
Mankato	12	3	9 00	8 60	17 60	72 00	E. D. B. Porter.
Wapahasa	14	3	9 00	17 00	26 00	51 00	H. N. Smith.
Monticello	16	3	9 00	6 00	15 00	34 00	H. M. Fuller.
Hokah	17	3	9 00	30 00	39 00	54 50	S. J. Prentiss.
Winona	18	3	9 00	15 50	24 50	107 00	W. G. Dye.
Minneapolis	19	3	9 00	1 00	10 00	93 50	Paul Fitzgerald.
Caledonia	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	28 00	Not represented.
Rochester	21	3	9 00	12 60	21 60	129 50	R. H. Gove.
Pleasant Grove	22	3	9 00	14 00	23 00	*59 50	W. K. Tattersall.
North Star	23	3	9 00	8 00	17 00	62 00	L. W. Collins.
Wilton	24	3	9 00	10 70	19 70	†27 50	C. C. Comee.
Western Star	26	3	9 00	13 00	16 00	16 00	Frank B. Fobes.
Blue Earth Valley,...	27	3	9 00	15 60	24 50	24 50	Andrew C. Dunn.
Clearwater	28	3	9 00	7 50	16 50	20 00	Thos. Tollington.
Morning Star	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No returns.
Anoka	30	2	6 00	3 20	9 20	57 50	F. F. Dunbar.
King Hiram	31	3	9 00	5 00	10 50	10 50	Jno. S. Pashley.
Sakatah	32	3	9 00	10 00	19 00	33 00	L. Z. Rogers.
Star in the East	33	3	9 00	7 10	16 10	71 50	J. W. Morford.
Oriental	34	3	9 00	7 50	16 50	23 00	J. A. Wilson.
Mount Moriah	35	3	9 00	4 70	13 70	41 50	J. L. Powers.
Preston	36	3	9 00	25 20	34 20	86 50	H. R. Wells.
Mystic Tie	37	3	9 00	11 00	20 00	49 00	J. House.
Washington	38	3	9 00	11 00	20 00	51 00	D. A. Shaw.
Fidelity	39	3	9 00	12 60	21 60	69 00	L. R. Hathaway.
Carnelian	40	3	9 00	15 00	24 00	50 50	W. W. Scott.
Hermion	41	3	9 00	10 00	19 00	19 00	B. P. Cheeney.
Hope	42	3	9 00	10 50	19 50	29 50	G. K. Gilbert.
Harmony	43	3	9 00	16 60	25 60	46 50	R. B. Kellam.
King Solomon	44	3	9 00	3 00	12 00	36 00	J. W. Sencerbox.
Union	45	3	9 00	6 30	15 30	54 50	John Taylor.
Evergreen	46	3	9 00	15 50	24 50	25 00	R. B. Kellam.
Concord	47	3	9 00	10 50	19 50	21 50	W. H. Hall.
Social	48	3	9 00	4 20	13 20	47 50	Morgan Emory.
Rising Sun	49	3	9 00	13 60	22 60	45 00	S. Y. Hyde.
Watertown	50	3	9 00	6 50	15 50	43 00	E. Hainlin.
Acacia	51	3	9 00	2 00	11 00	25 50	A. Oldham.
Cannon River	52	3	9 00	8 10	17 10	31 50	Isaac Pope.
Nicollet	54	3	9 00	7 50	16 50	51 50	F. Downs.
Zion	55	3	9 00	7 00	16 00	26 00	Levi W. Folsom.
Meridian	56	3	9 00	16 60	25 60	59 50	W. R. Edwards.
Blue Earth City	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	27 00	Not represented.
Spring Valley	58	3	9 00	15 60	24 60	34 50	J. D. Farmer.
Temple	59	3	9 00	12 00	21 00	27 00	A. R. Frazier.
Star in the West	60	3	9 00	20 00	29 00	39 50	Geo. M. Bennett.
Ashlar	61	3	9 00	12 70	21 70	29 00	Jas. S. Niles.
Star	62	3	9 00	6 50	15 50	42 00	F. B. Angell.
Illustrious	63	3	9 00	18 50	27 50	51 50	E. C. Gearey.
Chain Lake	64	3	9 00	11 00	11 00	11 00	M. E. L. Shanks.
Golden Rule	65	3	9 00	4 00	13 00	20 50	R. H. Sanderson.
Madelia	66	3	9 00	12 60	4 00	4 00	J. T. Furber.
Corinthian	67	3	9 00	2 70	11 70	45 50	C. R. Rollins.
Mystic Star	69	3	9 00	18 80	21 00	21 00	Neil Currie.
Forest City	70	3	9 00	8 50	17 50	22 50	T. C. Jewett.
Paynesville	71	3	9 00	15 10	23 00	23 00	Chas. Griswold.
Lansing	72	3	9 00	11 80	20 80	34 50	W. L. Hollister.
Brownsville	73	3	9 00	28 00	23 00	23 00	W. M. Wykoff.
Minneiska	74	3	9 00	18 50	13 50	13 50	E. F. Dodge.
Eureka	75	3	9 00	12 90	21 90	49 00	J. Ingmundson.
Joppa	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00	Not represented.
Tuscan	77	3	9 00	10 70	19 70	21 00	E. M. Broughton.
Mystic Circle	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	19 50	Not represented.
U. D. .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 00	.....
Henderson .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 00	.....
Constellation .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28 00	.....
Howard .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 00	.....
Orient .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No w k	.....
Grand Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$548 20	.....	.....

* Not paid. † Dues remitted.

PAY ROLL G. L. OFFICERS.

NAMES.	No. Days.	Per Diem.	Mileage.	Total.	To WHOM PAID.
M. W. C. W. Nash, G. M.	3	\$9 00		\$9 00	C. W. Nash.
R. W. R. A. Jones, D. G. M.	3	9 00	\$12 60	21 60	R. A. Jones.
R. W. S. R. Merrell, S. G. W.	3	9 00	15 00	24 00	S. R. Merrell.
R. W. S. Y. Hyde, G. J. W.	3	9 00	13 60		Rep. for Lodge.
R. W. G. L. Otis, G. T.	3	9 00		9 00	G. L. Otis.
R. W. W. S. Combs, G. S.	3	9 00		9 00	W. S. Combs.
R. W. S. Y. McMasters, G. C.	3	9 00		9 00	S. Y. McMasters.
R. W. J. H. Snyder, G. S. B.	3	9 00	8 00	17 00	J. H. Snyder.
R. W. A. B. Webber, G. S. B.	3	9 00	7 10	16 10	A. B. Webber.
R. W. D. L. How, G. S. D.	3	9 00	3 00	12 00	D. L. How.
R. W. J. H. Thompson, G. J. D.	3	9 00	1 00	10 00	J. H. Thompson.
R. W. C. G. Ayres, G. P.	3	9 00	15 00	24 00	C. G. Ayres.
R. W. L. A. Huntton, J. G. S.	3	9 00	4 00	13 00	L. A. Huntton.
R. W. A. Richardson, G. T.	3	9 00		9 00	A. Richardson.
R. W. A. E. Ames, P. G. M.	3	9 00	1 00	10 00	A. E. Ames.
R. W. A. T. C. Pierson, P. G. M.	3	9 00		9 00	A. T. C. Pierson.
R. W. A. Goodrich, P. D. G. M.	3	9 00		9 00	A. Goodrich.
R. W. L. E. Thompson, P. D. G. M.	3	9 00		9 00	L. E. Thompson.
R. W. W. T. Rigby, P. D. G. M.	3	9 00	7 50	16 50	W. T. Rigby.
R. W. S. E. Adams, P. G. S. W.	3	9 00	6 00	15 00	S. E. Adams.
R. W. G. B. Cooley, P. G. S. W.	3	9 00	12 00	21 00	G. B. Cooley.
R. W. Wm. Lee, P. G. J. W.	3	9 00	4 70	13 70	Wm. Lee.
R. W. A. C. Smith, P. G. J. W.	3	9 00	8 50	17 50	A. C. Smith.
R. W. A. J. Phelps, P. G. J. W.	3	9 00	12 60	21 60	A. J. Phelps.
R. W. C. H. Lindsley, P. G. J. W.	3	9 00	12 60	21 60	C. H. Lindsley.
E. P. Barnum, Dist. Deputy 1st District.	3	9 00	20 00	29 00	E. P. Barnum.
A. W. Bangs, Dist. Deputy 2d District.	3	9 00	8 30	15 30	A. W. Bangs.
C. N. Daniels, Dist. Deputy 3d District.	3	9 00	5 60	14 60	C. N. Daniels.
B. F. Wright, Dist. Deputy 5th District.	3	9 00		9 00	B. F. Wright.
Grand Total				414 50	

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence presented the following report, which was adopted :

To the M. W. Grand ☐ now in session :

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred a resolution of this Grand body, requesting your committee to report full proceedings necessary for Subordinate ☐ to pursue, to strike from the roll or suspend members for non-payment of dues, respectfully report :

That the trial code provides the mode of proceeding against a brother guilty of a Masonic offence, and this Grand ☐, by resolution, has decided that a brother cannot be stricken from the roll for non-payment of dues, except upon charges regularly preferred, and conviction after an impartial trial.

See Proceedings of 1867.

G. B. COOLEY,
L. E. THOMPSON, } Committee.
E. D. B. PORTER.

Report of the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, which was adopted :

To the M. W. Grand ☐ of Minnesota now in session :

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the decisions of the M. W. Grand Master, in his address, at this Communication, have had the same under consideration, and respectfully report :

That they have examined and find the following decisions to be correct, and in accordance with Masonic usage :

Question.—What is the Masonic standing of a Master Mason who has been expelled by the Grand ☐, and afterwards restored by the same

Grand body to all the rights and privileges of Masonry—an affiliated or non-affiliated Mason?

Answer.—He is a non-affiliated Mason.

2d. By the restoration of a Master Mason by the Grand ☐, did it restore him to membership in the ☐ of which he was formerly a member?

Answer.—No.

G. B. COOLEY, }
L. E. THOMPSON, } Committee.
E. D. B. PORTER. }

Report of the Committee on Ancient Landmarks, which was adopted:

To the M. W. Grand ☐ of Minnesota now in session:

The Committee on Ancient Landmarks, to whom was referred that portion of the Grand Master's address relating to the *Deputy Grand Lecturer system*, which has been in operation for the past two years, and also certain resolutions and other matters relating thereto, respectfully beg leave to report: That in the opinion of your committee, the objects for the accomplishment of which this "Board of District Deputies" (so-called) was created, has been fully accomplished, and that the services of the said Board can be safely dispensed with in the future.

In coming to this conclusion, your committee fully recognize the importance of Masonic instruction, but believe it would be far more economical for the Grand ☐, and more useful to Subordinate ☐, that the Grand ☐ should sanction the appointment (under proper restrictions) of one *Grand Visitor and Lecturer*, to be subject in his visitations to the direction of the Grand Master, and to be paid by the Grand ☐.

In accordance with these views your committee would respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolutions, viz:

Resolved, That the reports and resolutions adopted by the Grand ☐ of 1867, found on page 597 of the reprint of Grand ☐ Proceedings, creating the office of District Deputies, be, and the same are hereby rescinded.

Resolved, further, that this Grand ☐ fully recognize the necessity of a due and substantial uniformity of work, and for that purpose do hereby authorize the M. W. Grand Master to appoint a *Grand Visitor and Lecturer* (and remove the same at pleasure), with compensation to be fixed by the Grand Master, payable quarterly.

That said Grand Lecturer, prior to entering upon the discharge of his duties as such, shall be required to exemplify the work of symbolic Masonry before the M. W. G. M., and if found qualified he shall receive from the Grand Master a certificate of qualification which shall entitle him to visit and instruct Subordinate ☐ under the direction of the Grand Master, and exercise the usual duties of a Grand Visitor and Lecturer.

A. C. SMITH, }
SAM. E. ADAMS, } Committee.
W. T. RIGBY. }

The Committee on Residue of the M. W. the G. M. address, presented the following report, which was adopted:

The committee to whom was referred so much of the M. W. Grand Master's address as has not been submitted to other committees, would respectfully report: That while the address is replete with suggestions worthy of careful and earnest consideration, they find nothing not reported upon by other committees, demanding the further action of the Grand ☐.

Masonry exists in beauty and in power, not simply because its underlying and sustaining principles are pure and elevating, but also because those principles have been so generally exemplified in the daily life of the brethren. In view of this thought, the suggestions of the M. W. Grand Master upon the general principles of Masonry, and their practical application, so clearly and eloquently set forth in his annual address, are pecu-

liarily appropriate, and should ever be kept prominently in view by the Fraternity.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. W. SCOTT,
CHAS. GRISWOLD. } Committee.

Report of the Committee on Appeals and Grievances, which was received and adopted :

To the M. W. the Grand ☐ of Minnesota :

Your Committee on Appeals and Grievances have had under consideration the action of Washington ☐, No. 38, in the matter of trial and expulsion of Eben C. Culver, a member of said ☐, and would respectfully beg leave to report: That upon examination of an attested copy of the proceedings had in the trial of Brother Eben C. Culver, of Washington ☐, 38, from which it appears that said Bro. Eben C. Culver was found guilty of unmasonic conduct, and was expelled by a legal vote of his ☐, your committee would recommend that the proceedings and action of Washington ☐, No. 38, in the matter of the expulsion of Brother Eben C. Culver, be affirmed.

H. L. CARVER,
W. W. SCOTT,
C. C. COMEE,
L. W. COLLINS,
JAS. S. NILES. } Committee.

Bro. L. E. Thompson offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the charter heretofore granted to Northern Light ☐, at Fort Garry, be and the same is hereby revoked.

On motion, Bros. Neil Currie, J. D. Farmer, and E. Hainlin, were excused from further attendance.

Bro. W. R. Edwards offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the chosen officers of this Grand ☐ be installed at the hour of 9 o'clock this evening.

On motion, the M. W. the Grand ☐ was called from labor to refreshment until 7 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION—9 O'CLOCK.

The M. W. the G. ☐ was called from refreshment to labor.

The Committee on Appeals and Grievances submitted the following report and resolution, which was adopted :

To the M. W. the Grand ☐ of Minnesota :

Your Committee on Appeals and Grievances, to whom was referred the annexed communications of Brother Ebenezer Ayres, marked respectively 1, 2, 3, would respectfully report: That they have the same under consideration, and although your committee are of the opinion that the circumstances should have been referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, they would respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the action of the W. Master of Acacia ☐, No. 51, in each of the matters complained of in the said communications of Brother

Ebenezer Ayres, was proper and correct, and in compliance with the By-Laws of his ☐.

H. L. CARVER, }
L. W. COLLINS, } Committee.
C. C. COMEE. }

[No. 1.]

To the M.: W.: G.: ☐, of A.: F.: and A.: M.: of the State of Minnesota:

Whereas, The Worshipful Master of Acacia ☐, No. 51, A.: F.: and A.: M.: located at Cottage Grove, has, during the past summer, decided that by a majority vote of said ☐, a per capita tax of \$5 may be assessed on each member thereof, for building purposes, and that said per capita tax can legally be demanded as dues, and a failure on the part of any member to pay said per capita tax for building purposes, as dues, said member may be precluded from voting at the annual election of officers in said ☐.

Therefore, I, Ebenezer Ayres, a member of said ☐, would respectfully appeal to your Worshipful Body, to set aside said decision as improper and unmasonic, and to declare said assessment illegal.

EBENEZER AYRES.

[No. 2.]

To the Worshipful the Grand ☐ of A.: F.: and A.: M.: of the State of Minnesota:

Whereas, At the last stated Communication of Acacia ☐, No. 51, A.: F.: and A.: M.: at Cottage Grove, Ebenezer Ayres, a member of said ☐, was requested by the Worshipful Master to cast his ballot for the office of W.: M.: and

Whereas, Said member did so cast his ballot as requested; and,

Whereas, A question was raised respecting the right of said Ebenezer Ayres to vote, on the ground of not having paid a certain per capita tax assessed for building purposes, as dues—all other dues having been paid, and notice given of an appeal—it was decided by the Worshipful Master that said ballot was illegally cast, and a new ballot was therefore ordered, and that thereafter said Ebenezer Ayres was entirely precluded from his right to ballot.

Therefore, I, the aforesaid Ebenezer Ayres, would respectfully appeal from the decision of the W.: M.: and request you to set aside said election, and also said decisions, as improper, illegal and unmasonic.

EBENEZER AYRES.

[No. 3.]

To the Worshipful, the Grand ☐ of A.: F.: and A.: M.: of the State of Minnesota:

Whereas, at the last stated Communication preceding the meeting of the Grand ☐, of Acacia ☐, No. 51, A.: F.: and A.: M.: Ebenezer Ayres, a member of said Acacia ☐, was denied the privilege of voting for the office of Senior Warden, and

Whereas, There were 22 members present, 12 of which would constitute a majority, and

Whereas, on the appeal of E. M. Cox, said Ebenezer Ayres was, by order of the Worshipful Master, excluded the right to vote, for refusing to pay a certain per capita tax of five dollars, for building purposes, he, said Ebenezer Ayres, have given public notice that he should appeal to the Grand ☐ against the validity of said tax. And

Whereas, by said exclusion of said Ebenezer Ayres, as aforesaid, said E. M. Cox having received 11 votes, was declared by said Worshipful Master duly elected to the office of Senior Warden,

Therefore, I, the said Ebenezer Ayres would respectfully appeal from the decision of the Worshipful Master—that the said E. M. Cox was properly and duly elected, and respectfully ask the Grand ☐ to set said election aside for irregularity.

EBENEZER AYRES.

To the M. W. the Grand [] of Minnesota:

Your Committee on Appeals and Grievances; to whom was referred the enclosed communication of Ebenezer Ayres, would respectfully recommend that the same be referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

Adopted.

To the Worshipful the Grand [] of A. F. and A. M. of the State of Minnesota:

Whereas, At the last Stated Communication of Acacia [], No. 51, A. F. and A. M., at Cottage Grove, I, Ebenezer Ayres, a member of said [], desirous of taking an appeal to the Worshipful the Grand [] aforesaid, from the decisions of the Worshipful Master, respectfully and earnestly requested the privilege of referring to the records of said [] for copies of resolutions, and other recorded matters, for the purpose of making said appeal, was utterly refused said privilege by both the Worshipful Master and Secretary of said [], much to my inconvenience.

I, therefore, respectfully appeal to you as to whether said action is in accordance with Masonic usage.

EBENEZER AYRES.

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence submitted the following report, which was adopted:

To the M. W. the Grand [] now in session:

Your committee to whom was referred the communication of Brother Ebenezer Ayres, a member of Acacia [] No. 51, in this jurisdiction, have examined the same, but are unable to discover any question of Masonic Jurisprudence involved therein, requiring the action of this Grand body.

G. B. COOLEY,	} Committee.
L. E. THOMPSON;	
E. D. B. PORTER,	

Brother R. A. Jones offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Returns of [] be referred to the Grand Secretary, who is hereby instructed to correspond with all Subordinate [] whose returns are reported incorrect, and ascertain the facts, and report at the next session of this Grand [].

Brother R. A. Jones offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the M. W. Grand Master be authorized to draw upon the Grand Treasurer in favor of the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, for such sum as he may deem adequate and necessary.

Brother Baldwin offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be instructed to refund to Red Wing [] No. 8, the amount of dues overpaid by said [] for the year 1868.

Brother H. L. Carver offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the sum of five hundred dollars be appropriated to the Grand Secretary, for one year's salary.

The Committee on Returns of Subordinate [] beg leave to submit the following report:

RETURNS OF SUBORDINATE ☐.

No.	Names of ☐.	Amount Retur'd.	Amount Paid.	Bal. Due.
1	St. Johns.....	53 00	\$62 50	\$9 50
2	Catact.....	121 00	121 00	
3	St. Paul.....	86 00	86 00	
4	Hennepin.....	160 00	160 00	
5	Ancient Landmark.....	190 00	190 00	
6	Dakota.....	40 00	40 00	
7	Red Wing.....	77 00	77 00	
8	Faribault.....	46 50	46 50	
9	Marquette.....	61 00	65 00	4 00
10	Mantorville.....	72 00	72 00	
11	Wapukato.....	51 00	51 00	
12	Wapahaska.....	34 00	34 00	
13	Monticello.....	54 50	54 50	
14	Hokah.....	107 50	107 50	
15	Winona.....	93 50	93 50	
16	Minneapolis.....	28 00	28 00	
17	Caledonia.....	129 50	129 50	
18	Rochester.....	59 50	64 00	4 50
19	Pleasant Grove.....	62 00	62 00	
20	North Star.....	27 50	27 50	
21	Wilton.....	16 00	18 00	2 00
22	Western Star.....	24 50	24 50	
23	Blue Earth Valley.....	20 00	23 50	3 50
24	Clearwater.....	27 50	27 50	
25	Morning Star.....	57 50	64 50	7 00
26	Anoka.....	10 50	17 00	6 50
27	King Hiram.....	33 00	33 00	
28	Sakatah.....	71 50	71 50	
29	Star in the East.....	23 00	23 00	
30	Oriental.....	41 50	41 50	
31	Mt. Moriah.....	86 50	86 50	
32	Preston.....	49 00	49 00	
33	Mystic Tie.....	51 00	51 00	
34	Washington.....	69 00	86 00	17 00
35	Fidelity.....	50 50	53 00	2 50
36	Carnelian.....	18 50	19 00	50
37	Hermion.....	29 50	29 50	
38	Hope.....	46 50	46 50	
39	Harmony.....	36 00	36 00	
40	King Solomon.....	54 50	54 50	
41	Union.....	25 00	25 00	
42	Evergreen.....	21 50	21 50	
43	Concord.....	47 50	47 50	
44	Social.....	45 00	45 00	
45	Rising Sun.....	43 00	48 00	5 00
46	Watertown.....	25 50	25 50	
47	Acacia.....	31 50	31 50	
48	Cannon River.....	51 00	51 00	
49	Nicollet.....	26 00	26 00	
50	Zion.....	59 50	59 50	
51	Meridian.....	27 00	27 00	
52	Blue Earth City.....	34 50	34 50	
53	Spring Valley.....	27 00	27 00	
54	Temple.....	39 50	40 50	1 00
55	Star in the West.....	29 00	29 00	
56	Ashlar.....	42 00	42 00	
57	Star.....	51 50	51 50	
58	Illustrious.....	11 00	1 00	
59	Chain Lake.....	20 50	20 50	
60	Golden Rule.....	4 00	4 00	
61	Madelia.....	45 50	45 50	
62	Corinthian.....	21 00	21 00	
63	Mystic Star.....	22 50	22 50	
64	Forest City.....	23 00	33 00	
65	Paynesville.....	34 50	34 50	
66	Lansing.....	23 00	23 00	
67	Brownsville.....	13 50	13 50	
68	Minneiska.....	49 00	49 00	
69	Eureka.....	50 00	50 00	
70	Joppa.....	21 00	21 00	
71	Tuscan.....	19 50	19 50	
72	Mystic Circle.....	8 00	8 00	
73	U. D. Palestine.....	9 00	9 00	
74	Henderson.....	28 00	28 00	
75	Constellation.....	9 00	9 00	
76	Howard.....			
77	Orient (no work).....			
78	Total.....			

Your Committee are compelled to call the attention of the Grand ☐ to the careless manner in which many of the returns are made. Some of them are without even seal or signature.

In conformity to the Grand ☐ requirements, your Committee have charged the Subordinate ☐ with Grand ☐ dues for members that the returns show have been stricken from the rolls since October, 1867, for non-payment of dues.

W. R. EDWARDS, }
G. K. GILBERT, } Committee.

Brother W. T. Rigby offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the sum of \$50.00 be appropriated from the Treasury of the Grand ☐, in full payment to W. A. Richardson, Grand Tiler, for his services as such during this session.

Brother W. R. Wells offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Grand Secretary to pay, if found correct :

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be, and he is hereby required to refund to Preston ☐ No. 36, the sum of seven dollars for overpaid Grand ☐ dues, for the year 1868.

Bro. L. E. Thompson offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the sum of twenty-five dollars be appropriated to the W. G. Chaplain, Rev. S. Y. McMasters.

Brother H. L. Carver offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence :

Whereas, Brother Charles Symonds, a member of Ancient Landmark ☐ No. 5, was tried by said ☐ for unmasonic conduct, and acquitted, and

Whereas, the said Brother Charles Symonds was, by the M. W. the Grand Master, at the time of the above trial, suspended from all the rights and privileges of Masonry until the meeting of the Grand ☐, and,

Whereas, the M. W. the Grand ☐ of Minnesota did expel the said Brother Charles Symonds from all the rights and privileges of Masonry, without trial, and,

Whereas, the M. W. the Grand ☐ of Minnesota did afterwards restore the said Brother Charles Symonds to all the rights and privileges of Masonry.

Be it therefore *Resolved*, That the expulsion of Brother Charles Symonds by the Grand ☐, did not deprive him of his ☐ rights and privileges for a period greater than the term of his expulsion, and that upon his restoration to all the rights and privileges of Masonry, he becomes, and now is, entitled to enjoy all his rights as a member of Ancient Landmark ☐ No. 5.

Be it further Resolved, That the power and authority to create or deprive of membership in a ☐, belongs to the Subordinate ☐, and is not vested in the Grand ☐.

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence submitted the following report on Brother H. L. Carver's resolution, which was received and adopted :

To the M. W. Grand ☐ of Minnesota now in session.

Your Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the foregoing preamble and resolutions, are of the opinion that the same are

not in accordance with Masonic usage, and therefore recommend that the same be not adopted.

G. B. COOLEY,
L. E. THOMPSON, } Committee.
E. D. B. PORTER, }

Brother A. T. C. Pierson, P. G. M., then duly installed the Grand Officers elect, as follows :

M. W. C. W. NASH, St. Paul,.....G. M.
R. W. GEO. B. COOLEY, Mantorville,...D. G. M.
R. W. S. Y. HYDE, St. Charles,S. G. W.
R. W. FRED. JOSS, Red Wing,.....Jr. G. W.
R. W. GEO. L. OTIS, St. Paul,.....G. T.
R. W. W. S. COMBS, St. Paul,G. S.
W. C. GRISWOLD, St. Charles,G. C.
W. B. F. WRIGHT, St. Paul,.....G. Sr. D.
W. L. W. COLLINS, St. Cloud,G. Jr. D.
W. A. C. DUNN, Winnebago City,.....G. M.
W. G. K. GILBERT, Glencoe,G. P.
W. J. E. CHAPMAN, Mankato,.....G. S. S.
W. M. WYKOFF, Brownsville,.....G. Jr. S.
W. A. RICHARDSON, St. Paul,.....G. T.

Brother G. A. Camp offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary, in printing this year's Proceedings of the Grand ☐, print two thousand copies.

Brother E. P. Barnum offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand ☐ are hereby tendered to the brethren of St. Paul for the use of their Hall during the present session.

Brother H. L. Carver offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the sum of \$—, or such sum as may be deemed by the M. W. G. M. necessary, be appropriated for compiling the Masonic History of Minnesota.

The following credentials, as Grand Representatives of the various Grand ☐, were duly presented, received, and accepted by the M. W. the Grand ☐ :

M. W. C. W. Nash, for Michigan, Louisiana, Missouri.

R. W. W. S. Combs, for New Jersey, Oregon, Indiana.

P. G. M. A. T. C. Pierson, for Georgia.

Brother J. P. Pond, for Mississippi.

Brother J. E. Finch, for Nebraska.

Brother H. A. Billings, for Delaware.

Brother R. A. Jones, for Alabama.

Brother H. L. Carver, for Nevada and Montana.

There being no further business, after prayer by G. C. Rev. Charles Griswold, the Seventeenth Grand Annual Communication

of the M. W. the Grand ☐, was closed in ample form, peace and harmony prevailing.

C. W. NASH, *Grand Master.*

Attest:

William J. Combs
Grand Secretary.

SUMMARY OF GRAND SECRETARY'S ACCOUNT.

Balance in hands of Grand Secretary, page 21, as per Report of Committee on G. S. account.....	\$288 30
Dues from Subordinate ☒ as per Report of Committee on ☐ returns.....	3,218 00
Total.....	\$3,501 30

DISBURSEMENTS.

Pay Roll, pages 26 and 27	\$1,619 30
Appropriations, pages 24, 31, 33	628 40
	<u>\$2,247 70</u>
	2,247 70
	<u>\$1,253 60</u>

GRAND TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
St. PAUL, March 30, 1870. }

Received of Wm. S. Combs, Grand Secretary, the sum of twelve hundred and fifty-three 60-100 dollars.

G. L. OTIS, *Grand Treasurer.*

ERRATA.

Footing page 26 should be \$1,203.80. Footing page 32, amount returned, \$3,213.00.

APPENDIX.

REPORT ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

To the M.: W.: Grand [] of Minnesota :

The committee to whom, by the partiality of the Grand Master, was referred the transactions of other Grand Bodies, for review, would respectfully report: that they have endeavored to discharge the duties incumbent upon them, for the best interests of the Craft in Minnesota. In this report we have as a rule refrained from comments, or in expressing our individual opinions, contenting ourselves with quoting extracts from the addresses of Grand Masters and Grand Orators; such decisions on questions submitted, found in the various Proceedings, as we considered of interest in this jurisdiction; resolutions adopted by the Grand []; and presenting occasionally an extract from the report of other reviewers.

Our Grand [] is comparatively young in years, we have no old records to refer to when questions of law and usage arise, hence we must be governed by the experience of others; we have been governed in our extracts by the desire to present such matter as the brethren might refer to as having at least prestige of authority.

Our comments in this report will be brief and far between, not that we have any hesitancy in giving our opinions, but because some of our brethren not understanding or appreciating the latitude allowed to Committees on Foreign Correspondence, have expressed a kind of dissatisfaction with some of our comments in a former report.

We have said nothing that we desire to take back, and are willing that our positions on paper shall remain, subject to the test of time and increase of experience with those few who have taken exceptions.

We recognize the sovereignty of the Grand [], and believe in the symbolism of the *Masonic Slipper*, and although our Grand [] may do things that are not in accordance with our notions, yet we are bound to bow in submission, but claiming the right on all lawful occasions to express our sentiments.

We have received the Proceedings of the following Grand ☐ for the years noted :

Alabama,.....	1868	Mississippi,.....	1869
Arkansas,.....	1869	Montana,.....	1869
Connecticut,.....	1869	New Hampshire,.....	1869
California,.....	1869	New York,.....	1869
Colorado,.....	1868	New Jersey,.....	1869
Canada,.....	1869	North Carolina,.....	1868
Delaware,.....	1869	Nebraska,.....	1868, 1869
District of Columbia,.....	1868	Nevada,.....	1869
Florida,.....	1869	Oregon,.....	1869
Indiana,.....	1869	Ohio,.....	1868
Illinois,.....	1868	Pennsylvania,.....	1868
Iowa,.....	1869	Rhode Island,.....	1869
Idaho,.....	1868	South Carolina,.....	1868
Kentucky,.....	1869	Tennessee,.....	1868
Kansas,.....	1868	Texas,.....	1869
Louisiana,.....	1869	Vermont,.....	1868
Maine,.....	1869	Virginia,.....	1868
Massachusetts,.....	1868	Wisconsin,.....	1869
Michigan,.....	1869	Washington Territory,....	1869
Missouri,.....	1869	West Virginia,.....	1869

ALABAMA.

December 7th, 1868, the Grand ☐ of Alabama convened in the city of Montgomery, and commenced its Forty-Eighth Annual Communication.

M. W. G. D. Norris, G. M., presiding.

Two hundred ☐ represented; three hundred and thirty-five on the roll :

In his address to the Grand ☐, the G. M. said :

"In most of the ☐ visited, I found correct working, and a strong desire to conform to the work of the Grand ☐; but deficient as to the History, Jurisprudence and Philosophy of the Order, and would recommend to the ☐ that more attention be paid to Masonry, as a science; that a brother be appointed to deliver an address at each Communication, when time will admit, on the History, Jurisprudence and Philosophy of our ancient Order, its usages and influence for good to man, which can readily be done by reference to the many excellent works published, particularly the Universal Masonic Library, so munificently presented to each ☐; the first and only Grand ☐ that thought it necessary to cultivate the intellect of its members and ☐ by this magnificent gift.

"The Ritual is useful and necessary, but much cumbered with many words; but it is by no means Masonry; the elucidation of our symbols in the search of Truth, and the practice of its deductions thereby learned, I consider to be indeed and in truth, Masonry in its highest sense, as to uniformity, except in the essentials, viz: the G. W. & S., together with the traditions; it is a myth, and can never be accomplished."

From the 37 decisions reported by him, we present :

2. Held, that the statement of a brother that he objects to the balloting upon a brother's application for affiliation during his absence, as he is not on good terms with him, is a bar to his election.

3. Held, that it is the duty of the Masters and Wardens to use all means

proper to effect conciliation and brotherly love between brethren estranged, and if unsuccessful, to discipline them.

4. Held, that a Mason is not deprived of any civil right as a member of the Order, and that he can take the benefit of the Bankrupt Act. The requirements of Masonry do not conflict with the laws of the land. A Mason must be true to his word if able to comply; if fraud be shown, he must be expelled.

7. Held, that a ☐ cannot force an E. A. or F. C. to advance, but they must be duly and regularly entered in the annual returns to the Grand ☐.

12. Held, that the Tiler's place is without the door all the time the ☐ is in session, and he cannot be admitted within the ☐; nor can a slide be made in the door; but it must be fastened on the inside by the Junior Deacon, only to be opened by order of the Master.

13. Held, that the government of a ☐ is vested in the Master and Wardens alone; they being duly elected and installed are officers for the term, and until their successors are duly elected and installed; and their offices can only be vacated by death, suspension or expulsion; therefore, they cannot resign or dimit. Objection might be urged that their official position does not deprive them of any civil or personal right, such as a change of residence, or removal from the jurisdiction, which might require a dimit; but if they cannot resign office after election and installation, how can they resign membership?

14. Held, that a brother I., P. and R. in a ☐ becomes a member without signing the by-laws.

15. Held, that the minutes must always be read before closing, for correction and approval, and read at the next stated Communication, for reference only. A Communication cannot alter or amend the Proceedings of a former one. Each Communication is the only proper judge of its own records, and no other Communication can alter or amend them.

16. Held, that fines for non-attendance are unmasonic, and that the Master should not enforce any measure that is unconstitutional.

20. Held, that when a candidate for initiation is rejected, it is highly unmasonic to declare him elected at a subsequent Communication, the opposer withdrawing his objections, without a further ballot, and the Master acted without authority in so ruling and initiating the candidate.

The Grand Master recommends an amendment to the Constitution, "by striking out the clause relative to the election of Deputy Grand Master, restoring to the Grand Master his ancient prerogative of choosing his Deputy."

He recommends the establishment by the Grand ☐, of an "Orphans' Home, where the little homeless, houseless, fatherless ones may be cared for, and educated for usefulness."

From the report of the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, we select:

"It was remarked in the report of a committee of this Grand ☐, in 1861, that by "dimitting, a brother loses the chain that binds his brethren to him—he surrenders many privileges, which as a member he would possess, and voluntarily yields rights to which he might be entitled." Among the rights thus yielded is the right of a Masonic burial: for by an edict of this Grand ☐ a non-affiliated Mason is not entitled to this honor. That he has petitioned for affiliation and been *rejected*, is a declaration, according to Masonic rule, that he is unworthy of affiliation, and cannot have the effect of restoring to him any right or privilege, which he voluntarily surrendered by dimitting and becoming unaffiliated."

which accords with the provisions of our Constitution. On the question of the necessary proficiency for advancement, they say:

"The definition of 'proficiency,' according to Worcester, is 'advancement, improvement gained, progress.' In other words, then, the candidate must be found to have made the necessary advancement or progress. The [] must determine, in view of its responsibility to the Order, whether the candidate has made this necessary proficiency. Your committee cannot determine the specific examination of the candidate, before the [] shall be satisfied, or lay down any precise rule. The object of this provision of the Constitution is to make Masons skilled in the Art, by requiring candidates to have knowledge of a preceding degree before they can receive a higher degree; not knowledge to the same extent which would be expected of a Mason of several years standing; not a knowledge sufficient to qualify him to confer that particular degree; but a knowledge that will prepare him to understand the next higher degree, and to comprehend and appreciate the unfolding beauties and expanding lessons of Masonry. In view of this, and without it being deemed a rule or edict of the Grand [], your committee suggest the propriety of conducting the examination to an extent necessary to show that he understands the ceremonial part of the degree and the lessons it inculcates."

We copy the following, as the inquiry has been made of us :

"A case has been referred to your committee, as follows : A Mason in good standing signifies in writing to the [] of which he is a member, his desire to *renounce* Masonry; what plan shall the [] pursue to enable him to do this, and will a dimit answer? A Mason *voluntarily* assumes the Masonic vows, after due caution and full assurances. From the binding force of these vows, neither himself nor any Masonic power can absolve him until death. If by renouncing Masonry he can be absolved from one vow, he is absolved from all, and the Order is without protection. He may dimit, and thus surrender many of his rights and privileges as a Mason, but dimitting is not renunciation. He may withdraw from all participation in the active work of Masonry; he may disregard his duties and obligations as a Mason, but he is still amenable to the [] which has jurisdiction of him. The fundamental ties which exist between a brother and the Fraternity cannot be severed except by expulsion, and expulsion does not license a revelation of the secrets of the Order.

Your committee, being of opinion that a brother cannot voluntarily renounce Masonry, deem it unnecessary to consider or report any plan by which it may be done. Your committee would suggest the impropriety of granting a dimit when it is known that the member desires it for such an object."

We endorse the conclusions of the Committee.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence was presented, as usual, by Bro. W. C. Penick, in which the Proceedings of thirty-eight Grand [] are reviewed, Minnesota for 1867, among the number.

Of Grand Master Nash's address he says :

"The Grand Master commences his address by congratulating the brethren, that during the past Masonic year the blessings of heaven have been abundantly shed on them, both as citizens and as Masons. The earth has given her full increase, the husbandman rewarded, and industry, skill and enterprise have met with their ample and full reward. We regret to say to our brethren that such is not our condition. We have no disposition to say one word or do any act from this standpoint which will have a tendency to politics or religion. But may we not, without offence, simply state the facts in relation to our condition.

"We have lately turned loose on us a race of men naturally indolent, lazy, and depraved in morals, who will not work and must eat, who lie up and sleep by day to prowl about and steal by night. And it requires as much time, trouble and expense to guard and save what we make from them, as

it does to make it. Many of our members and best citizens have and are leaving the country, and thousands more would if they could raise enough of means to go with. Enjoy, then, my brethren of Minnesota, while you may, the blessings Divine Providence has given you, in peace and thankfulness."

Relative to the money collected by the Grand □, and sent south, he says :

"To the brethren of Minnesota who have thus assisted the needy among us here, in Alabama especially, and the south generally, we say, your aid to us, in this our time of need, is highly appreciated—not forgetting those who were not Masons who chose this way of aiding us. Language can not express fully our feelings of gratitude—let our silent tears speak more feelingly."

The report of Brother Penick is an admirable one, full of useful and interesting information. We have read it carefully; we think even Brother Guilbert would acknowledge it to be "exhaustive."

M. W. G. D. Norris, G. M., and R. W. Daniel Sayre, Grand Secretary, were each re-elected.

ARKANSAS.

The thirty-first Annual Communication of the Grand □ of Arkansas, was held at Little Rock, November 1, 2, and 3, 1869. Ninety-four □ represented; two hundred and seventeen on the roll. Nineteen dispensations for new □ issued during the year.

We had the pleasure of taking Grand Master English by the hand in our own home a few months since; he reports to his Grand □ a few incidents that occurred during his travels; we quote :

"The observing Craftsman, who travels, is struck with the number of Masons he finds everywhere among the better classes of men. Looking around him in any rail-car, boat or ship cabin, hotel, office, or church, at the persons accidentally collected there, and the faces may be all strange and unknown to him, yet he will hardly fail to notice symbols with which he is familiar—the cross of the Templar, the key-stone of Mark Master, the ring of the M. E. P. and Sub. Knight, and the trowel or the gavel of the Blue Master.

"By some the wearing of Masonic symbols is condemned, because since Masonry has become popular, an impostor is occasionally detected in false colors, and now and then an unworthy Mason is seen parading the symbols of the Craft about his person. But the logic that would persuade us to forego the wearing of the beautiful symbols of our Order because bad men desecrate them, would strip us of all ornaments and indeed of all clothing. Bad men wear all that is ornamental as well as all that is useful, and they parade the insignia of all societies. They array themselves in the 'livery of heaven to serve the devil in.' But the innocent lamb need not abandon his white fleece because the sly wolf covers his deformity with a similar but stolen garb. Masonic symbols often serve as the means of introduction, and lead Masons to become agreeable traveling companions, who might, without them, fail to recognize each other, and remain indifferent strangers. Where the impostor is found clothed in our symbols the intelligent Mason discovers his cloven foot too readily to be seriously imposed upon, and the abandoned Craftsman poorly conceals his vicious habits with a jewel. It is like a diamond in a swine's snout."

By way of illustration, after reciting the legend of Winona, as giving a name to one of the bluffs on Lake Pepin, he says :

"On a recent trip up the Mississippi, our boat reaching the lake after dark, a party of us, strangers to each other, sat until late in the night upon the deck of the vessel, for the purpose of seeing the 'MAIDEN'S LEAP.' A dark cloud came up over the lake, and a chilling gale springing up, we instinctively huddled together for comfort and for company. While looking at the rock by the dim light of the moon, and conversing about the legend, the cloud spread its black wing over the rock, and a vivid flash of lightning curved into an arch above it, from which shot out beneath, three tongues of fire, and formed a triangle, and the arch and the triangle staying a moment in the cloud over the rock, one of the party exclaimed, 'See the living royal arch of fire!' and all the others recognized him to be a Mason, for they, too, were Masons, and there upon the deck of the vessel at midnight we held a kind of *traveling* □."

"After this, on the same trip, I made one of a party of nine gentlemen, from as many States, who accidentally met at the FALLS OF MINNEHAHA. We stood in the shade of an old tree, whose branches had been whitened by the snows of a thousand winters, perhaps, looking at the 'laughing waters,' and listening to their roar as they tumbled over the bluff, and foamed and rushed on through the gorge to the great river. On the face of the sandstone bluff across the gorge from where we stood were many carvings, and among them the *sun, moon, and a man*. One of the party said, maybe the man was a Chief and Master of an old Indian □, and so there are the *three lesser lights of Masonry*, whereupon the whole party clapped their hands, and gave the *grand honors* to the old Master carved in the rock."

On the matter of "work," he says:

"In my recent travels, I endeavored to ascertain in what points and to what extent there is a want of uniformity in the work and lectures of the three symbolic Degrees. I have found, from conversations with well informed Masons, of different States of the Union, and with intelligent brothers who have visited the countries beyond the seas, where the York rite is worked, that there is everywhere a substantial uniformity in the modes of recognition, and in the fraternal pledges. Indeed, it is wonderful to see how nearly Masons of all countries speak the same traditional and unwritten language, and how similar the vows which they have assumed. There is no material want of uniformity in the work and lectures of the Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, and first and third sections of the Master's Degree. In the dramatic representations of the historical incidents of the second section of the third Degree, and in the rehearsals of the legendary circumstances of the great tragedy on which it is founded, there is a want of uniformity."

The learned brother might have added, *because it is of American origin*.

He says further:

"A committee of the M. W. Grand □ of Minnesota obtained the true work, as they believed, of the Master's Degree. I had the pleasure of seeing this work exemplified at St. Paul in August last. It was well and skillfully done, and impressively taught all the beautiful lessons intended to be inculcated by the Degree, and especially its second section. But I am sure that if the illustrious Brother Webb could have been called from the spirit land to witness this illustration of *his* work, he would have smiled at some of the historical incidents dramatically presented on the occasion."

Many years ago Brother Reed, of Ohio, was a prominent Masonic Lecturer; his "fame spread both far and wide;" it was conceded that he gave the genuine Webb work. Grand Master English received the work from Bro. Reed many years since. He says, find-

ing that the work in Minnesota differed from that of the Webb work as taught by Brother Reed, "I determined to make one more pilgrimage to Father Reed before he departed for the better land, and ascertain from him more accurately than I remembered, the source from which he obtained his work. Brother Reed is seventy-two years of age, has been a Mason for half a century, and, though physically infirm, his mind is still vigorous, and his *iron* memory, as he calls it, unimpaired.

"He gave us substantially the following history of his work : 'Brother Eason came over from England to America as Provincial Grand Lecturer. Brothers De Witt Clinton and Washburn sat side by side with Brother Webb in learning the lectures from him, and he (Bro. Reed,) obtained the lectures from Brother Washburn. He was told by Brother Clinton, after he became a Mason, that Bro. Washburn could repeat the lectures on the three Degrees, as he and as Brother Webb received them from Brother Eason, a thousand times, without the variation of a word.'"

The time may come when the foregoing may be wanted in this jurisdiction ; we quote in order to preserve.

During the session, a jewel ordered by the Grand ☐ the previous year, was presented to Grand Master English ; on receiving it he recited the following tradition :

"I have somewhere heard a tradition that our good old Grand Master, H. A. B., had a jewel with such sacred devices upon it, that he wore it near his heart, and that when an assassin aimed a blow at his heart, it was warded by the jewel, but impressed on his breast the resemblance of a sacred letter engraven on the jewel."

The following resolution was adopted :

Resolved, That no Mason can vouch for a brother unless he has sat in a ☐ with him, or has examined him by appointment of the Master, and that the above questions be asked by the presiding officer before a brother is permitted to sit in a ☐.

The report on Foreign Correspondence was submitted by Brother O. C. Gray. The Proceedings of thirty-seven Grand ☐ are reviewed, ably and fraternally. There are many matters in the report that our brethren would thank us for copying, but "time and space," &c. One item :

"We close the Proceedings of the Grand ☐ of Minnesota with regret that we have no space for more of its contents."

The "favorable recognition of your humble servant" was deserved.

M. W. W. D. Blocher was elected Grand Master, and P. G. M. L. E. Barber was elected Grand Secretary.

CONNECTICUT.

The Eighty-First Annual Communication of the Grand ☐ of Connecticut, was held at New Haven, commencing May 12, 1869.

Eighty-nine ☐ represented; one hundred and six on the roll.

Four dispensations for new ☐ issued during the year.

During the year there were 943 initiations, and 406 rejections; 12,784 Masons in the State.

We quote from the address of Grand Master Storer, who for twenty-six consecutive years, has never missed being present at the Grand ☐.

"Doubtless there will be questions brought before you for action, in the consideration of which you will not be able to see, and feel, and act alike. Were it otherwise, Masons must be something more than human. Diversity of thought and opinion is as much to be expected as diversity of complexion and dress and tone of voice. And these differences should be tolerated. It ill becomes any one man—even though he were the most highly cultivated of the race—to arrogate to himself a monopoly of worldly wisdom. His humbler brother may, perchance, entertain some opinions that are worthy of consideration. So, too, no man can properly claim that he alone is honest in his views, and that those who entertain different opinions are consequently actuated by improper motives. Let us, then, come to the consideration of the various items of business that may be brought before us, in the true and enlightened spirit of charity. Let us be cool, and calm, and tolerant, and dignified, and manly in the discussions in which we may be called to participate. Where we can not all see alike, 'let us agree to disagree.' Let each brother be truly thankful that there are so many brethren present who are wiser than himself. Let this fraternal spirit prevail, and our deliberations will, as heretofore, be conducted in harmony and good-will, and the results of our labors can not be otherwise than satisfactory."

The Grand Master, by edict, deposed the Grand Treasurer, and appointed another to act. The Grand ☐ not only sustained the action of the Grand Master, but, by resolution, expelled him from all the rights, &c., of Masonry.

Although not a part of the duty of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, yet we can not refrain from putting on the record—it never has been done—an episode that occurred in the Grand ☐ of Connecticut some half dozen years since.

The writer visited the Grand ☐ of Connecticut in company with R. W. Brother A. G. Mackey. It was just after the close of the war; the brethren expressed a desire to hear from Brother Mackey some of his Masonic experiences during the three or four previous years. Many instances of kindness shown by Southern brethren to those of the North in distress, had come to the knowledge of the Connecticut brethren, several of these instances occurred in South Carolina.

In Brother Mackey's remarks, he took occasion to avow that in

giving pecuniary relief to the unfortunate Northern brethren, he had been but the almoner of the brethren of South Carolina, and while lauding the brethren of his section for their devotion to Masonic principle, related a number of instances, among others: That at Columbia, in South Carolina, a large number of prisoners of war were confined, some of whom were Masons; that certain civil and military officers took the prisoners who were Masons and accompanied them to the □.

The hall of the Grand □ was densely crowded, and at the far end an interruption was heard—each one apparently felt a chill—that some brother present was dissatisfied with Brother Mackey's laudations of *South Carolina* Masons. At the end of his remarks, we, for the first time, witnessed in a Grand □, applause, by clapping of hands and stamping of feet.

When all was still, a brother wearing epaulets, arose, and addressing the Grand Master, said nearly as follows: "M.: W.:, I am very glad to meet Brother Mackey in the Grand □ of Connecticut, and here, in the name of many of my fellow-soldiers, to thank him personally, and through him, the brethren in South Carolina, for favors shown. I interrupted him during his address—my interruption was misunderstood by the brethren present. He mentioned the fact that Masons, prisoners of war, confined in Columbia, had been taken out of their prison at night and conducted to the □ room, and there received with all the warmth due a strange brother in distress. I desired him to name to this Grand □ those who had so pre-eminently acted a brother's part; their names deserve to be written in letters of gold and suspended in every Grand □.

"As he did not name them—not understanding my call—I will. their names were—(The writer regrets having forgotten the name.)—I know these names, because *I was one to whom this courtesy was extended.*"

It is unnecessary to say, that before the last word was fairly uttered, there was considerable dust rising in that hall.

The report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by the Grand Secretary, Brother Wheeler, in which the Proceedings of thirty-nine Grand □ are noticed; ours does not appear to have been received.

M.: W.: Amos E. Cobb was elected Grand Master, and R.: W.: J. K. Wheeler re-elected Grand Secretary.

CALIFORNIA.

The twentieth Annual Communication of the Grand □ of California was held in San Francisco, October 12, 1869.

Our old friend M. W. Charles Marsh, Grand Master, presiding. One hundred and forty-three [] represented. One hundred and fifty-eight on the roll.

Twelve dispensations for new [] were issued during the year.

The Grand Secretary reported five hundred and forty-three bound volumes on the shelves of the Grand [] library. When will Minnesota commence? The receipts during the year amounted to \$20,096.53. The disbursements, \$17,734.19.

The Masonic Board of relief in San Francisco expended \$6,044.70, for the relief of the sick and distressed, \$2,069.75 for residents of their own jurisdiction. Minnesota does not appear in the list of cases receiving relief.

Brother Wm. H. Hill presented the report on Foreign Correspondence, in which the Proceedings of forty-four Grand [] are reviewed in a masterly manner. He has one, "British Columbia," that we had not heard of.

Minnesota receives a very fraternal notice; lengthy quotations are made from the addresses of Rev. Brother McMasters and Grand Master Nash.

Appending, a table showing the number of Masons in each jurisdiction, and the whole number of initiations during the year. Bro. Hill closes his valuable report with:

"The few 'old women' who, at Pittsburg and Chicago, in 1868 and 1869, belched forth their anathemas against 'secret orders' in general, and Masonry in particular, predicting the speedy downfall of the latter, will please note how rapidly their wishes are being fulfilled. A few more such assemblages would make our Institution so popular that we should need far more urgent exhortations for caution in the reception of candidates than we now find in the addresses of Grand Masters."

A [] expelled one of its members on the charge of "divulging the proceedings of the [] room to one not entitled to such knowledge." The party appealed and the Committee on Grievance reported:

"It has become such a common occurrence for the proceedings of the [] room to be known almost immediately on the outside, even by profanes, that it is time that an effectual check should be placed upon all who are disposed in like cases to offend; and, as the [] in the present case has seen proper to expel the offender, your committee will not interfere."

Good! We wish the same appreciation of Masonic obligations would animate all [] where like offences are committed.

The following case will be readily understood; for fear of treading on corns somewhere, we refrain from comments. We copy the majority report of the Committee on Grievances:

"That the accused violated his duty by writing out the 'secret work of our Order so that the same was legible and intelligible to him and others.' The charge is admitted to be true, but the accused attempts to excuse himself by adding, 'as I had seen done by older and better informed than my-

self.' The testimony as to the paper is, 'containing words, letters, and characters whereby I could easily read' the secret work. Another witness testified: 'It was written in plain English, with the exception of some Masonic abbreviations, but I do not now remember what they were, and some of them would puzzle one that was not a Mason, or was a very dull Mason, to read them or know what they meant.' It is immaterial that the paper was difficult to be understood, and equally so that the accused 'had seen it done by older and better informed than himself. The fact that he had prepared such a paper which was legible by himself alone, is a direct violation of both the letter and spirit of the first duty and obligation of a Mason, and is deserving of the severest Masonic punishment. Your committee therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the sentence of Pilot Hill ☐, No. 160, in the case of charges against William K. Creque, be set aside, and that he be and is hereby expelled from all the rights and privileges of Masonry."

The minority of the committee; "in view of some extenuating circumstances connected with the offense committed, and believing that the accused was not influenced by improper motives," recommended that the sentence of the ☐—which was suspension—be affirmed. The Grand ☐ sustained the minority report. In this connection we append the following:

"Ordered, That the Grand ☐ of Instruction be, and they are, hereby directed to cause the work and lectures of the three Degrees, as approved by this Grand ☐, to be suitably engrossed in a book for preservation in the office of the M. W. Grand Secretary.

"Resolved, That the Worthy Grand Secretary shall not allow the book containing the approved work and lectures of this jurisdiction, to be taken from his office, except by a member of the Grand ☐ of Instruction, and upon his receipt therefor."—G. L., *page 22, Proceedings 1869.*

"R. W. Brother Clyde (83) from the Committee on Arrangement of Esoteric and Exoteric Work, reported that, owing to inability to complete their labors, the committee requested further time in which to report, which, upon motion of W. Brother Head (20) was granted."—G. L., *Ill., Proceedings, 1868, page 24.*

It is fortunate for some parties that they do not reside in the jurisdiction of California.

The Annual Oration was delivered by Brother Frank M. Pixley. We are at a loss for words to characterize the address in accordance with our ideas of it—evidencing scholarship, originality of thought, great research, and an appreciation of the principles and objects of Masonry, and their daily application in the every walk of life—it is unique, *multum in parvo*—and yet there is a portion of it, that we cannot understand how it could have been written by the same brother. It reminds us of a book published over a dozen years since, in which the author said of certain degrees, that he had them, but *knew nothing about them*, and then devoted over eighty pages of his book to their elucidation. He *pitched into* all the various Masonic rites, except the American, and among other things, says:

"Let no humble brother of the Blue ☐ distrust the fact that all of Masonry is contained in the three ancient degrees, with the instructions of the Royal Arch."

Again, he says :

"Ancient Craft Masonry consists of three degrees : The Entered Apprentice, the Fellow Craft, and the Master Mason. These, with the appendage of the Royal Arch, form a system complete in all its parts. So much of Masonry is pure and perfect, venerable for its antiquity, hoary with age. This is the true Masonic institution, and what is beyond this in the way of fancy degrees—Scottish Rites, Modern French Rites, Rites of Memphis, Rites of Misraim, *et id omne genus*—all the various systems of modern origin, are new and ornamental only."

Surely our brother is not familiar with the A. . and A. . S. . R. . system, or he would not have said that "All of Masonry is contained in the three ancient degrees, with the instructions of the Royal Arch."

Again, he cannot have given the degrees—any of them—an analytical investigation, because he would have discovered his mistake in pronouncing the American system "complete in all its parts," "pure and perfect, venerable for its antiquity," and that all other systems "are new and ornamental only."

The American is the new, because the latest arranged, and in comparison with the A. . and A. . S. . R. ., it is the *ornamental*, because mainly borrowed from the other.

We sustain and commend the American system as far as it goes, but it is not complete in all its parts, nor yet is it consistent with itself in all of the degrees.

The oldest, most complete, instructive, useful, and widest disseminated system, is that known as the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite.

After citing a few of the official titles used in the systems denounced by him, he says :

"Well has a standard writer upon Masonry remarked, that when these titles appear in the public prints they are only calculated to make the vulgar stare, and, with the right feeling, sensible, Mason or man of the world, excite only derision and contempt."

We would ask the brother if the titles used in the American system are not subject to the same criticism. There is "Worshipful," "Right Worshipful," "Very Worshipful," "Most Worshipful," "Excellent," "Right Excellent," "Very Excellent," "Most Excellent," "High Priest," "King," &c. &c. We have always been taught to accept these terms as symbolic.

For the edification of our distant brother, and those who think with him, of titles, we quote from the writings of one of America's most gifted Masons :

"These titles we retain, but they have with us meanings entirely consistent with that spirit of equality which is the foundation and peremptory law of its being, of all Masonry. The *Knight*, with us, is he who devotes his hand, his heart, his brain, to the science of Masonry, and professes himself the sworn soldier of truth. The *Prince* is he who aims to

be *Chief*, (*princeps*), *first*, *leader*, among his equals, in virtue and good deeds. The *Sovereign*, is he who, one of an order whose members are all Sovereigns, is supreme only because the law and constitutions are so which he administers, and by which he, like every brother, is governed. The titles, *Puissant*, *Potent*, *Wise*, and *Venerable*, indicate that power of virtue, intelligence, and wisdom which those ought to strive to attain who are placed in high office by the suffrages of their brethren; and all our other titles and designations have an esoteric meaning, consistent with modesty and equality, and which those who receive them should fully understand. As Master of a ☐, it is your duty to instruct your brethren that they are all so many constant lessons, teaching the lofty qualifications which are required of those who claim them, and not merely idle gewgaws worn in ridiculous imitation of the times when the nobles and priests were masters, and the people slaves; and that, in all true Masonry the knight, the pontiff, the prince, and the sovereign are but the first among their equals; and the cordon, the clothing, and the jewel but symbols and emblems of the virtues required of all good Masons."

We are the more surprised at the brother's "pitching in," because some of the very Masonic dogmas that he commends are enunciated in the A. . & A. . S. . R. . and in no other Masonic system.

The address, as a whole, well deserves the vote of thanks tendered by the Grand ☐.

The Committee on Jurisprudence made an exhaustive report on the difficulties between the Grand ☐ of Louisiana and the Grand Orient of France, and appended the following resolution, which was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That all Masonic intercourse between this Grand ☐ and the Grand Orient of France, is hereby suspended; and that the ☐ and Masons of this jurisdiction are forbidden to recognize, or to hold communication with any brother who hails from or acknowledges allegiance to the Grand Orient of France, so long as that body continues its unlawful and reprehensible invasion of the jurisdictional rights of the Grand ☐ of Louisiana."

M. . W. . Leonidas E. Pratt, was elected Grand Master, and R. . W. . A. G. Abell, was re-elected Grand Secretary.

COLORADO.

The Grand ☐ of Colorado convened at Central City on the 6th day of October, 1868; its eighth Annual Communication.

Our old friend M. . W. . Henry M. Teller, G. . M. ., presiding. Ten ☐ were represented; fourteen on the roll.

Some of the Grand ☐ have an officer styled Grand Orator, whose duty is to pronounce a discourse before the Grand ☐, either in private or in presence of the public; we notice that in Colorado the Orator's discourse preceded the address of the Grand Master; the latter is a short business paper relating entirely to local matters.

Dispensations for five new ☐ were granted during the year.

The following resolution, offered by the Grand Secretary, was adopted:

Resolved, That no ☐ in this jurisdiction shall knowingly hereafter

recognize as a Mason any citizen of Colorado who shall be hereafter made a Mason outside the jurisdiction of this Grand [] during his citizenship, unless by permission of the [] in whose jurisdiction he resides.

We should be pleased to hear the arguments to sustain such a resolution. A regularly made Mason is entitled to recognition wherever there are Masons. If a [] does wrong in making a non-resident, the [] should be punished, but the party made is entitled to all the rights and privileges of a Mason everywhere.

The report on Masonic Correspondence was presented by Brother Frank Hall, in which the Proceedings of thirty-eight Grand [] are noted.

He remarks, as do several others, that the Minnesota Proceedings furnish no statistics of the situation of the Craft in the State; this should be remedied.

Minnesota receives a lengthy and fraternal notice.

M. W. H. M. Teller, G. M., and R. W. Ed. C. Parmelee, G. S., were each re-elected.

CANADA.

The pamphlet before us contains the Proceedings of the Grand [] of Canada, had at the laying of a corner-stone for a Masonic Hall at Kingston; of a church at Hamilton, and at the Fourteenth Annual Communication held at Montreal, July 14, 1869.

We quote from the remarks of R. W. Brother R. Bull, after the corner-stone of the Masonic Hall had been laid; of Masonry he said:

"It instructs us to value more than life, the sacred obligations of honor, truth and friendship, and all those charities which bind man to man; and to adorn, by our public and private conduct, the dignity of our profession. One of the features of Masonry which is peculiar to itself, is, that whilst it speaks by signs, it is well understood. A peculiar language, it unites in the same bond the natives of Europe, of Asia, of Africa, and of America, and resolves, as into one mass, all religious and political prejudices, whether of education or of habit, and acknowledges no other distinctions than those of virtue or vice—good or evil.

"Our secrecy of itself is a virtue, and our ceremonies, as every brother well knows who has paid them the attention they deserve, are not only useful, but necessary. Every sign we make, every implement we use in our labor, every object we view in the [], inculcates some moral lesson, and presents to our mind's eye some duty to be performed, or some error to be avoided; when we advert to their origin, we perceive clearly how insensibly our mysteries would sink into disregard if they should cease to become mysteries."

At the Annual Communication one hundred and seventy-one [] were represented; two hundred and five on the roll.

Twelve dispensations for new [] were issued during the year.

We notice in the report of the Deputy for the Ontario District, the following commendation, which we most heartily endorse:

"I am happy to report that several of the W. Masters devote a portion

of each regular meeting to an explanation of the symbolism of the Order, and the delivery of suitable essays and lectures upon the tenets of Freemasonry. * * * Such an excellent practice can not be overestimated. It renders our meetings intellectual; makes them a source from which the brethren derive valuable instruction; leads to the cultivation of the great moral virtues which are laid down on our Masonic tracing board, and tends to improvement in everything that is good, amiable and useful."

The Grand ☐ of Canada have a fund known as the "Benevolence fund;" from it was appropriated, in sums from \$15 to \$100, to the applicants, \$2,030.

The report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Brother E. Mitchell, in which the Proceedings of forty-two American, and four foreign Grand ☐, are noticed.

Of our Grand Master's address for 1868, he says: "It is flowery, and discovers a mind well tutored in ancient history."

M.: W.: A. A. Stevenson, Grand Master, and R.: W.: Thomas B. Harris, Grand Secretary, were each re-elected.

DELAWARE.

The sixty-third Annual Communication of the Grand ☐ of Delaware, was held in Wilmington, June 28, 1869.

Grand Master E. J. Horner, presiding.

Seventeen ☐ represented, twenty-four on the roll.

Among the decisions reported by the Grand Master, was, that the Deacons, being *appointed* officers, could dimit; the Grand ☐ over-ruled the decision.

We notice that the Grand ☐ "expunged" a resolution adopted in 1867, and upon which we took occasion to comment in our last report. We object to *any* legislation on the subject matter of the resolution.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence acknowledge the receipt of the Proceedings of thirty-six Grand ☐, those of Minnesota not included. The report is comprised in fourteen pages of printed matter, thirteen of which are occupied with the Negro question in Louisiana.

M.: W.: Edwin J. Horner, G.: M.: , and R.: W.: J. P. Almond, G.: S.: , were each re-elected.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

We are in receipt of the Proceedings of the Grand ☐ of the District of Columbia, for the year 1868.

The jurisdiction is small, and the Grand ☐ can be very easily convened; we find in the pamphlet, the Proceedings had at eleven Communications, including the fifty-eighth annual.

One peculiar feature we notice. The Grand Treasurer submitted

a statement of the financial condition of the Subordinate [] . From this statement we learn that sixteen [] during the year disbursed \$4,172.19 for charity. The Grand Secretary reports the total membership of the sixteen [] at 2,380.

Brother M. C. Baxter, for the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, submitted a report, in which the Proceedings of thirteen [] are noticed. Minnesota not included.

M. W. R. R. Donaldson was elected Grand Master, and R. W. N. D. Lerner re-elected Grand Secretary.

FLORIDA.

The Annual Communication of the Grand [] of Florida, for 1869, was held at Tallahassee, January 11.

Forty [] represented, fifty-nine on the roll. Dispensations for three new [] were granted during the year.

The "Standing Committee on Obituaries," reported the death of P. G. M. Thomas Hayward. Within three years Florida has lost two of its brightest lights, P. G. M. Thomas Brown, and P. G. M. Thos. Hayward. We knew them both for many years, and must be permitted to record our testimony to their Masonic worth.

The Proceedings had were of local interest. M. W. Samuel B. Stephens was elected Grand Master, and R. W. De Witt C. Dawkins, Grand Secretary.

GEORGIA.

We suspect that the new Grand Secretary of the Grand [] of Georgia, is not, as yet, fairly in "the harness," as the Proceedings of that jurisdiction have not been received by us.

From Brother J. Emmett Blackshear, M. D., we have received his report on Foreign Correspondence, (presumed to have been made in 1869,) in which the Proceedings of thirty-nine Grand [], and of the Grand Orient of France, are reviewed. The report is contained in one hundred and twelve pages, four of which are given to Minnesota.

The reader can not but notice the marked contrast between this and two or three former reports made to the Grand [] of Georgia. This is a comprehensive exposition of the doings of the Grand [] named: no political allusions are made; no vituperative or sarcastic language is used; none of his brethren reviewers are held up to ridicule, or their opinions denounced in an intemperate manner. The brother evidently understands the true intent of Committees on Foreign Correspondence, and governs himself accordingly.

INDIANA.

The fifty-second Annual Communication of the Grand [] of Indiana, was held at Indianapolis, May 25 and 26, 1869.

Three hundred and sixty-three [] represented; three hundred and seventy-nine on the roll.

The Grand Master reported twenty-one dispensations for new [] during the year.

He refused to grant a dispensation, allowing the Masons of Shelbyville, as an organization, "to join with the citizens in observing a day for decorating soldiers' graves," and says:

"I am aware that this decision was not in accordance with the feelings and wishes of many of my good brethren, who desired, in this manner, to pay a tribute of respect to the memory of those soldiers who lost their lives in the service of their country. But I hold that the Grand Master has no more authority or right to violate an established regulation of the Grand [], than any one else; and, on the contrary, it is his especial duty to see that all such regulations are strictly adhered to, whether they are in accordance with his wishes or not. Viewing it in this light, I could not do otherwise than refuse to grant the request."

During the session the following resolution was presented and referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence:

"Resolved, That a special dispensation be granted to such [] as may desire it, (in this jurisdiction,) authorizing them to participate in the ceremonies of the decoration of the graves of Union soldiers, on the 29th instant."

The following report of the committee was concurred in by the Grand []:

"That they do not believe it in the power of the Grand [] to issue a dispensation authorizing [] to violate its own rules and regulations. And your committee further report that they believe the rules to be right in themselves as they now are, and entirely consistent with the ancient usages and customs of the Fraternity, and should be strictly adhered to. They therefore recommend that the resolution be rejected."

The following case will be best understood by presenting the whole:

"The Committee on Charters, to whom was referred so much of the Grand Master's address as relates to his action in arresting the charter of Hiram [], No. 42, of A.: F.: and A.: M.:, have carefully examined the facts in evidence before them, and find them to be as follows:

"A complaint was presented to the Grand Master against said [], for conferring the Degrees of Masonry on a man physically incompetent to be made a Mason, and that in total disregard of the ancient charges, as well as the rules and regulations of the Grand [].

"Your committee are of opinion that no satisfactory apology can be offered for said violation. From the light we have before us, it appears that some two years ago last February, Hiram [], No. 42, elected Colonel Thomas Dudley to receive the first Degree, with a full knowledge of the fact that he was maimed by the loss of one foot, as may be seen from their own records. They were then informed by the Grand Master and Grand Secretary that they could not initiate him without being guilty of a gross violation of a regulation as old as Masonry itself, as well as an edict of

the Grand □. Yet two years afterwards, although they had been repeatedly admonished not to do so, and requested by Colonel Dudley not to initiate him unless they could do it legally, he expressing a desire not to be the occasion of any violation of law, still they, in the face of all this, admitted him, and conferred the three Degrees upon him, pleading in bar as justification, a By-Law of their □, which prohibited their refusing to initiate a man who had been elected, although he was elected with a perfect knowledge of his disability. Your committee think Col. Dudley should be exonerated from all blame in the premises, and that he deserves credit for his modesty and respect for the rules and regulations of this Grand □, for although he very much desired to become a Mason, yet he was too much of a gentleman to wish them to confer on him the Degrees unless they could do it legally. Your committee very much regret that any good man who desires to become a Mason should be barred by any physical disability; still it is not a crime, but his misfortune, and not the fault of the Institution. Your committee think to justify the brethren of Hiram □, No. 42, on the plea they make, would be to implicate their mental competency to manage a □, and judge of the kind of material necessary to build up a true Masonic edifice, which we do not believe. Your committee are of opinion that they did it wittingly, knowing it to be a violation of law, and then pleaded in bar what they had no confidence in themselves, but under the hope that the matter would pass off unnoticed, and without formal complaint, but that if it did come before the Grand □, they would be regarded as sincere in their plea of justification, and that the Grand □ would pass the matter over by the exercise of illegal mercy.

"Your committee, with all these facts before them, recommend the adoption of the following:

"*Resolved*, That the action of the Grand Master in arresting the charter of Hiram □, No. 42, be fully sustained, that the charter of said Hiram □, No. 42, be annulled, and that the jewels, working tools, furniture and funds of said □ be placed in the care of the Grand Secretary, and by him placed in the archives of the Grand □, to await its pleasure."

There is one feature found in the Proceedings of this Grand □, that we think would be of advantage if adopted here. □ under dispensation applying for charter, are required to send up a copy of their proposed By-Laws; these go to a committee, who report in each case any differences between them and the rules and regulations of the Grand □; such report is then printed with the Proceedings, to the manifest advantage of the whole Fraternity.

The following explains itself:

"The Committee on Foreign Correspondence respectfully reports that they have examined the correspondence in the matter of controversy between Webb □, No. 24, of this Grand Jurisdiction, and Lockport □, No. 73, of the Grand Jurisdiction of New York.

"It appears from the correspondence, that on or about the 20th of June, 1867, a brother Master Mason by the name of Andrew J. Weir, holding membership in Webb □, No. 24, was traveling or visiting in the State of New York, was taken sick at Lockport, and died.

"Lockport □, No. 73, having ascertained that he was a Master Mason in good standing, took charge of the remains and buried it with Masonic honors, and subsequently sent a bill of the funeral expenses to Webb □, No. 24, asking them to reimburse Lockport □. This, Webb □ refused to do by a unanimous vote of the □ at a stated meeting, and notified Lockport □ of the fact.

"The Secretary of Lockport □ then addressed a letter to the M. W. Grand Master of Indiana, asking him to interpose his authority, to which the M. W. Grand Master returned the following answer:

"October 28, 1867. 'We have no special law in our jurisdiction rela-

tive to burying the dead, except in regard to non-affiliated Masons. Our law is the general universal law of Masonry on that subject. I will call the attention of Webb [] , No. 24, to the subject, and require their attention to your communication.' Then all correspondence closed until the 15th of February, 1869, when it was again called up by the M. W. Grand Master of New York, in a letter to the M. W. Grand Master of Indiana, which your committee regret to say was couched in language unguarded and tart, and well calculated to irritate and excite. Among other remarks we find the following: 'I suppose the obligation of a [] to bury *its* dead is not transferable to others by a mere passage of a resolution. Words and promises will hardly satisfy your Masonic justice. They are not Masonic coin passing from hand to hand, with moral certainty that the pledge shown on their face will be fulfilled.' Entertaining, as this Grand [] ever has, the highest veneration and respect for all her sister Grand [] , and their officers, yet we must say that these unprovoked remarks were untimely and injudicious, over which, nevertheless, we throw the broad mantle of Masonic charity. Viewing the whole subject in the light of Masonic law and precedent, your committee have arrived at the following conclusions:

"1st. That the rights and benefits of Masonry attach to all Master Masons in good standing, wherever they may travel or go, regardless of the country or clime from whence he come.

"2d. That among these inalienable rights is that of the honor of Masonic funeral, which he has the privilege of choosing while alive, or his next friend for him when he is dead.

"3d. That this claim is not made upon a special [] but upon Master Masons.

"4th. That should he be destitute when taken sick or stricken down, all the expenses connected with his sickness and funeral should be borne by the Master Masons individually, or the [] having the jurisdiction in the premises, and that it is not in accordance with Masonic law or precedent to ask the [] of his affiliation to pay the expenses."

We know of [] in this jurisdiction that have expended hundreds of dollars in burying a strange brother, and returning to their friends the widow and orphans, and have never received a cent towards reimbursement, or thought of claiming it from the [] .

M. W. Martin H. Rice, G. M., and R. W. John M. Bramwell, G. S., were each re-elected.

ILLINOIS.

The Grand [] of Illinois held its twenty-eighth annual Communication at Springfield, on the 6th and 7th of October, 1868.

Four hundred and thirty [] represented; five hundred and seventy-two on the roll.

Dispensations for thirty-six new [] were granted during the year.

The Grand Master paid a merited compliment to Brother H. G. Reynolds, for eighteen years the Grand Secretary.

The following, reported by a committee and adopted by the Grand [] , we commend to ours:

"Resolved, That all [] under the jurisdiction of this Grand [] , are hereby required to receive no petition for membership or the Degrees, unless the petitioner shall have signed the same with his full name; and all [] are hereby required to preserve in their records the full name of each person hereafter petitioning for membership or the Degrees."

The argument of the committee is equally applicable here :

" Your committee also find, from an inspection of the records here presented, and presume a like inspection of the records of chartered [] would reveal the same, that, in a majority of instances, only the initials of the Christian names of brethren appear upon the records of their []. This may all be well enough while they are upon the stage of action, to preserve their own individuality ; but when they, with those who know them well enough by those abbreviated designations, have passed away, and the future historian seeks to trace the history of the [], and those who laid its corner-stone, the result of his researches will be far less satisfactory to him, and those for whom he labors, than they otherwise would be. Your committee, therefore, believing that nothing should be omitted from the records of [] which would make complete their current history, recommend to all having charge of records, the preservation, in their records, of the full name of every candidate who knocks at the door of the preparation room."

The statistical tables found in the Proceedings of the Grand [] of Illinois, are more full and complete than those of any of the other Grand []; they show a membership of 30,229.

A resolution was adopted looking to a change in the number of representatives ; there are now about 1,800 members of the Grand [], and the number is increasing every year ; if all were present, accommodation could be found but in very few halls in the State.

The building of a Masonic Hall by the Grand [], is engaging the attention of several of the Grand [], Illinois among the number.

The Foreign Correspondence Report, as usual, was presented by Brother H. G. Reynolds.

The Proceedings of forty American Grand [], are reviewed, and voluminous extracts made from the publications of thirteen Foreign Grand [].

Minnesota receives a fraternal notice ; of the address of Grand Master Nash in 1867, Brother Reynolds says : " The address of the Grand Master shows a close attention to the duties of his office ;" and pays a deserved compliment to Rev. Brother McMasters, for his report of the same year.

The Grand [] evidenced their appreciation of Brother Reynolds' indefatigable labors in the cause of Masonry in the State, by electing him Grand Master.

R. W. Orlin H. Miner was elected Grand Secretary.

IOWA.

R. W. Brother Parvin has contrived to incorporate in the book containing the Proceedings of the Grand [] of Iowa, had at its twenty-sixth annual Communication, a vast amount of statistical information concerning the Craft in that jurisdiction.

A book of 265 pages is sent us, containing, in addition to the Proceedings of the Grand [], at its annual session, a list of the name

and residence of each elective officer of the Grand Chapter, Grand Council, Grand Commandery, and Grand Consistory of the State ; a Masonic map of Iowa showing the location of each ☐ (262 in number) in the State ; a table showing the day of the week and month on which every full moon falls, from June, 1868, to December, 1883, inclusive ; twenty-four pages of synoptical and statistical tables, showing the condition of each ☐ in the State, its numbers, work during the year—in fact every minutia of information desirable.

Brother Parvin deserves, as he is receiving, the "thanks and commendations" of the Committees on Correspondence, for his indefatigable labors in compiling such exhaustive tables.

From one of his tables we quote :

Total number of enrolled ☐ in the State.....	261
Total number of working ☐ in the State.....	242
Total number of extinct ☐ in the State.....	19
Total number of members in the State.....	11,463
Total number raised during the past year.....	1,381
Grand ☐ receipts.....	\$7,083.25
Disbursements.....	5,720.64

The twenty-sixth session was held at Davenport, June 1st, 1869.

One hundred and forty-five ☐ represented.

We commend to the careful consideration of every brother in this jurisdiction, the following extract from the address of Grand Master Mickel :

"Masonry, to be other than a shame and reproach, must be a living, vital principle, pervading our character, and influencing our daily lives in all our intercourse with each other and with the world. It is so far interwoven with religion, and partakes so much of its character, that to profess its sublime principles, and at the same time to live in practical disregard and contempt of them, can only be followed by a starvation of our better natures—a sinking into a dismal depth of practical infidelity and self-contempt. As it has been said that no man can serve two opposing masters, yielding to them both an equal obedience, and an equally faithful service, so no man can take upon himself the vows of a Mason, and afterward yield himself the willing servant to falsehood, vice and treachery, either in act or word, without bringing down upon his own head the bitter fruits of his own duplicity. I would therefore urge upon you, my brethren, 'in the most friendly manner,' the necessity of so living that you can feel at all times that you are in heart and soul 'worthy Masons,' remembering that no man can be a FREE-MASON who is the bondman of vice or immorality.

"To honor our professions and thereby to honor ourselves, we must act consistently with our high vocation. Masonry urges upon us *relief*. We can not be true Masons and refuse to contribute, as opportunity may demand, either of our money or our kindly and fraternal counsel and sympathy to those in want. It demands of us *truth*. We can not be true Masons and lying men at one time—whether our falsehoods are the shallow lies of the tongue, or the deeper, darker ones of our daily lives. It demands of us *brotherly love*. We cannot be true Masons and secretly undermine or openly assail the business or reputation of a brother, nor can we, without a violation of Masonic duty, fail to vindicate his character when we hear it wrongfully traduced. In a word, my brethren, no one can be a true Mason unless he is, so far as lies in his power, a good and true man ; and just in proportion as the majority of good men in the Or-

der increases, just in the same ratio will our banners be full high advanced and our future progress assured. That we have progressed so rapidly is a cheering sign; but we must remember that every increase brings with it its measure of responsibility, and woe be to us and to our Order, if we relax in the least our vigilance, or yield even the least to our besetting foes. In our own hands, as a society, is placed, next to the church, the welfare and advance of our race. Woe to us, if through idle neglect or careless disregard of duty, we suffer its progress to be delayed or impeded.

"Nor must we, in regarding this subject, ever cease to remember that upon each individual brother's particular exertion depends our success or shame. In the physical battles of the world the individual becomes merged in the mass, and is regarded but as the unit that goes to make up the whole—the atom, that serves only to strengthen the machine."

In this country for long years past, the matter of non-affiliation has more or less engaged the attention of Grand [] , but one or two have recognized the difference between *voluntary* and *in-voluntary* non-affiliation. We quote from Grand Master Nickel's address on that subject :

"During the present Masonic year I have received a very large number of letters from [] in different portions of the State, complaining (and some with much earnestness and feeling,) of the rejection of worthy Master Masons applying for membership, in many instances, it is claimed, from motives of envy, business rivalry, &c. I have invariably replied that there was no remedy for the [] other than to keep itself pure, neither initiating or admitting any but good men and true. The [] is at fault in admitting within its doors any who can or will allow themselves to be governed by malice, or who will be mean enough to vent their petty spite and envy through the ballot. Nevertheless we know from experience that no human institution has ever been entirely free from imposition, and that bad men will often gain access to places where they should never have been admitted, even when the strictest vigilance may have been exercised.

"By the ancient Constitutions we are taught that a 'duly organized society of Masons is called a [] , and every brother ought to belong to one, and be subject to its by-laws and general regulations.'" When a Master Mason bearing a regular dimit applies to a [] for admission to membership, he thereby testifies his willingness to comply with this wholesome requirement and assume his share of the burdens incident thereto. He has done his duty, and it then becomes the [] to deal fairly by him, admitting or rejecting him solely on his merits or demerits. His dimit is evidence of his worthiness, and his good standing in the [] from which he hails. By his rejection he loses none of the rights possessed by him at the time of his application, and his *status* remains the same as if such application had never been made. However, in our jurisdiction, as a non-affiliated Mason he cannot visit [] , and is excluded from Masonic processions, and deprived of the right of a Masonic burial, notwithstanding the fact that his non-affiliation is no fault of his own. No charges are, or, perhaps, can be, brought against him affecting his character or standing as a man or a Mason. Neither can he apply to any other [] for membership. I am aware that there is no way to coerce a [] , (and neither should there be,) to receive into its folds any one who is objectionable to any of the members thereof. Yet might there not be some amendments made to our laws whereby a Master Mason in good standing, who has been rejected on an application for membership, but against whom no charges are preferred within a reasonable time, shall be allowed to visit and participate in [] privileges, and also to present his petition to some other than his nearest [] for membership, accompanied, perhaps, with the information of his former rejection, so that the [] might be able to investigate the character of the applicant and act understandingly in the matter. Should some such amendments to our laws be deemed proper or advisable, I think it would

remove this cause of complaint, and enable many otherwise good Masons to remove from their heads this Masonic outlawry without infringing upon the rights of any particular ☐ or individual brother.

"I have felt it my duty to make these suggestions with the view of directing the attention of the Grand ☐ to this subject, so that such action may be taken as may be practicable and expedient, if, in its judgment, any is required. In my opinion, the present law is eminently right and proper in all cases where a Mason *voluntarily* remains non-affiliated, and is willing to act the part of a drone in the great Masonic hive, assuming none of the responsibilities and burdens of active membership, yet ever ready to enjoy its privileges and benefits; but is it just and right in cases where non-affiliation is *involuntary*? I think not."

The Grand ☐ of Iowa has never had any permanent abiding place, but has held its Communications at such place as agreed upon at the previous session. Judging from the report of Proceedings, we opine that the brethren of Iowa are getting tired of being on "wheels," and are preparing for a settled location.

We never could appreciate the advantages claimed for the meetings of State Grand Bodies first in one place then in another—swinging round the circle. We believe that in *all* cases of "swinging round the circle," the balance has been in favor of the disadvantages.

The following decision of the Grand Master is in accord with our views:

"A Masonic ☐ should act independently of the civil courts in regard to disciplining a member for unmasonic conduct, and in no case of the kind be governed by the result of any suit or suits pending therein. But in every case where charges are preferred against a brother, the ☐ should *promptly, thoroughly and impartially* examine into *all* the facts in the case, and leave no stone unturned in their efforts to ascertain the *truth*, and then decide the case on its merits, from the facts discovered, without fear or favor. If the brother is guilty, they should not hesitate to inflict the proper punishment although the courts might by some technicality pronounce him innocent. But if the brother is found to be innocent of the crimes laid to his charge, the ☐ should so declare it without hesitation, even though the courts may have condemned him as a felon. In such a case it is the duty of every Mason to stand the more firmly by the unfortunate brother; to aid and assist him by every lawful means at their command, and vindicate his character before the world."

A very interesting report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Brother W. E. Miller, in which the Proceedings of thirty-seven Grand ☐ are reviewed.

The report is in marked contrast to several of the previous ones made to the same Grand ☐. The Proceedings of the Grand ☐ of Minnesota do not appear to have been received.

We present the following from Brother Miller's review of the Proceedings of the Grand ☐ of Canada for 1868:

"On the subject of 'the election of Masters' in Subordinate ☐, the Grand Master says:

"Brethren are too often selected as rulers, merely because their social qualities may be of a high order; and often, also from their general popularity, without duly considering their ability to work the ☐, their ad-

ministrative capacity to govern it, or their possession of those still higher qualities which are so essential to the carrying on of the great work of Masonry. In selecting your Masters, let me entreat you, my brethren, always first to consider your duty to Masonry and to your ☐. This important duty can never properly be performed if you place in the chair one who has to rely upon others for doing that which he is incapable of performing himself."

"To all of which we say amen. A brother should not be elected to the position of Master of a ☐ unless he be '*of good morals, of great skill, true and trusty, and a lover of the whole Fraternity, wherever dispersed over the face of the earth.*'"

Brethren, is not this admonition *occasionally* worth attention in this jurisdiction?

The last ten pages of the "book" contains the address of Brother Kasson, the Grand Orator, for the year. We cannot understand the *spec* of confusion as to the printing of it; surely Iowa may be proud of it, as it is worthy of even her fame in that direction.

M.: W.: James Scott was elected Grand Master, and of course R.: W.: T. S. Parvin was re-elected Grand Secretary.

IDAHO.

The Grand ☐ of Idaho held its second Annual Communication in Idaho City, June 22, 1868.

Five ☐ represented.

The business transacted was of local character—perfecting their organization.

Initiations, 54; rejections, 56; Master Masons, 225.

M.: W.: George H. Coe, Grand Master, and R.: W.: P. E. Edmondson, Grand Secretary, were each re-elected.

KENTUCKY.

An Annual Communication of the Grand ☐ of Kentucky, was held at Louisville, October 18, 1869.

Three hundred and forty-five ☐ represented, four hundred and seventy-four on the roll.

The Grand Master refused to grant dispensations for new ☐; among the reasons assigned, are:

"It is a lamentable fact that a too rapid multiplication of ☐ has tended only to cheapen Masonry, and this cheapening policy, in its turn, has tended only to lessen its dignity, to depreciate its comparative value and importance in the estimation of the world, and to render the privileges of the Fraternity a matter of too easy attainment, and, therefore, instead of the door of our mystic temple being closely tiled to all save the worthy and well-qualified, it is virtually thrown wide open, and thus invites an indiscriminate rush from the inquisitive populace without."

"It is the manifest tendency of the times to popularize everything, both in the church and state, and the same dangerous leaven is at work in our Masonic ☐. Hence it is that we find such importunate and persistent appeals for new ☐, not only in our cities and larger towns, but also in every village and hamlet, and at almost every cross-road and wagon stand in the State.

"These [] , if established, must secure a membership, and to accomplish this the more readily, the fees and dues must be reduced to the lowest possible rates, and if this vending of Masonry, in 'cheap cash store' style, 'at greatly reduced prices, with a view to replenish stock,' does not accomplish the desired purpose, the next step by way of 'extraordinary inducement,' is to lower practically the standard of the qualifications of candidates, until in some instances these proselyting missionaries would seem to be almost ready to 'go into the highways and hedges and compel them to come in.'"

"We may rest assured that such demoralization of our [] will do infinitely more to prejudice and degrade the Institution, in the estimation of all thinking and sensible men, than all the fanatical conventions of political clergymen which have met, or may ever assemble for the purpose of Masonic misrepresentation and abuse. This demoralization is indeed only the fruitful cause and occasion of such conventions, and without it they would have no stock in trade.

"I, for one, shall rejoice that the battering rams of bigotry have renewed their assaults upon the Institution, if it will only prompt us to fortify, as we should, this only vulnerable angle of our venerable temple."

The address of the Grand Master is a lengthy document, occupying twenty-eight pages in fine type; but one does not tire in reading it.

The Grand [] had a regulation, (it was repealed during the session,) similar to ours, declaratory of the disabilities of non-affiliates. The Grand Master reported a case illustrative of the hardships of the regulation; he says:

"In the case of a venerable brother living near Bowling Green, represented to me as every way worthy and exemplary, and the oldest Mason then living in the State—I was requested by the brethren of Bowling Green [] to grant a special dispensation, permitting them to bury him with Masonic honors. It appears that he had been, in early life, an active and zealous member of the [], but that the church to which he also belonged, 'having a zeal,' as we think, 'not according to knowledge,' required him to relinquish his membership either with the [] or the church. Concurring in sentiment, we presume, with the Great Apostle to the Gentiles, 'that if eating meat would cause his brother to offend, he would not eat meat while the world stood,' this old Christian Mason decided, (and I honor him for his decision,) to dimitt from the [], and retain his membership in the church. In deference to his church relations he remained thus unaffiliated with the Fraternity to the close of his life. When, however, he felt that he was about to be called by his Supreme Grand Master from the church militant to the church triumphant, and believing that his allegiance to ecclesiastical authority had been fully and faithfully discharged, and wishing to give a last public testimonial of his sincere, though long suppressed attachment to the Institution, he requested a Masonic burial at the hands of his brethren of 'the mystic tie,' I directed them to proceed in the matter as their sympathies might dictate."

The Grand Master recommended, and the Grand [] adopted the representative system.

The Grand Master, on the second day of the session, assisted by the Grand [] and a "large number of Masons," laid the cornerstone of the "Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home," on which occasion the Grand Master delivered an eloquent address. This, together with his annual, and one, in acknowledgment of the vote of thanks by the Grand [], and the inaugural of the new Grand

Master, were ordered to be published in a separate pamphlet. Will R.: W.: Brother McCorkle please remember us in the distribution?

The report on Foreign Correspondence presented by Brother J. M. S. McCorkle, contains a review of the Proceedings of forty-seven Grand Bodies, including those of England, France, and Italy.

This report is one among the number of those that we should like to present entire.

Minnesota receives a kindly notice, and extracts made from our report of last year.

Initiations, 1,842; members, 19,484; receipts, \$19,609.

M.: W.: Charles Eginton was elected Grand Master, and R.: W.: J. M. S. McCorkle was re-elected Grand Secretary.

KANSAS.

The thirteenth Annual Communication of the Grand ☐ of Kansas convened in the city of Lawrence, October 20th, 1868.

Grand Master Adams presiding.

Forty-eight ☐ represented; sixty-two on the roll.

The Grand Master reported the granting of dispensations for new ☐ during the year.

From the address of the Grand Master we present:

"I am fully convinced that the lack of harmony in some ☐ is the direct result of the want of a clear understanding of the duties of those brethren on whom the management of the affairs of the ☐ mainly depend. I can not, therefore, urge too strongly upon the Fraternity, and especially the officers of ☐, the necessity of making Masonry a study. First of all, the ancient Constitutions and regulations, in connection with the Constitution, By-Laws, and Regulations of this Grand ☐, should be made the subject of careful study. When the brethren have made themselves familiar with these, there is little danger of committing serious mistakes in the business transactions of the ☐. This accomplished, the symbolism of Masonry will be a pleasant and profitable theme, on which the intelligent Mason may spend many an hour with advantage to himself; and if he be disposed to let his light shine, equal profit to the brethren.

* * * * *

"The perpetuity of Masonry depends upon the purity and elevated character of its members; and so long as they shall base upon its organized tenets, and build up in accordance with its teachings, so long will it exist an honor to its founders and friends, whilst its blessings will reach further and further, till the remotest and most secluded hamlet shall feel their effects. Departure from its landmarks will bring only destruction. Upon the educated Mason does it depend to flash light over those little skilled in its lore, and on no occasion should the bright brother forget his mission, or put off the day of its performance. No ☐ is so wise but it needs culture, and few brothers so profoundly skilled that they may not profit by timely instruction.

* * * * *

"Masonry supposes the candidates for its honors in some degree intelligent, and requires them, if meaning to be true men, to extend that intelligence steadily while within an earthly ☐. In other words, Masonry is knowledge, not merely of rituals, but of science, physical, political, and moral; and demands a fair share of every brother's time for its mastery. Without such attainment, no man can expect to fulfill his duties to his fellow-men, to his family, or his Maker. Let the young brother mark this,

and each day set apart a portion of time for that thorough self-culture everywhere inculcated in our instructions, and so vital to the perfection expected of him who has thoughtfully entered upon a Masonic life. He will find, let me assure him, work enough for his earlier years, enough for his mature manhood—yes, work enough till the last sand be down.

From the decisions of the Grand Master we “scissor”:

“1. The ballot should be spread upon an unfavorable report of the committee, as it is the right of every member of the ☐ to consent or dissent to the admission of the candidate.

“2. Though it is the right of every Mason in good standing in his own ☐ to visit any other ☐ of Masons as he travels through the world, yet, if objection be made by a member present that he can not sit in the ☐ with the brother proposing to visit, it would be the duty of the Master to exclude the visiting brother in order to promote harmony. It is more reasonable to exclude the visitor than to allow a member of the ☐ to feel impelled to withdraw from the ☐ room.

“5. A ☐ U. D., to whom the Grand ☐ at its last meeting have granted a charter, have no power to meet as a ☐ and transact any business, or confer Degrees, until the ☐ is constituted and its officers installed by competent authority.”

Among the charters granted was one for a ☐ at Salt Lake City, Utah.

The Grand Secretary reported the receipts of the Grand ☐ at \$1,533.75; the expenses, as per Grand Treasurer's report, for the year, was but \$799.00.

The report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by R. W. Brother Carr, the efficient Grand Secretary.

The Proceedings of 34 Grand ☐ are noted, Minnesota for 1867, among the number.

M. W. J. H. Brown was elected Grand Master, and R. W. E. T. Carr, was re-elected Grand Secretary.

LOUISIANA.

The fifty-seventh Annual Communication of the Grand ☐ of Louisiana, was held in New Orleans, February 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th, 1869.

Sixty-nine ☐ represented; one hundred and eighty-nine on the roll.

Eight Dispensations for new ☐ granted during the year.

The Secretary of Louisiana Relief ☐, reported its receipts at \$4,060.75. Disbursements, \$3,792.90. We notice that \$20 was disbursed to applicants hailing from Minnesota.

The financial condition of the Grand ☐ is as reported: Assets, \$260,142.43. Liabilities, \$79,119.86.

A large portion of the volume before us is devoted to the difficulties between the Grand ☐ of Louisiana and the Grand Orient of France.

They have a troublesome “customer” in New Orleans, who for

upwards of twenty years has been the leader in spurious or clandestine organizations. Some few years ago he got up an organization and termed it the "Supreme Council of Louisiana," claiming the right to confer any and all the recognized degrees, and authority to establish Subordinate Bodies; to give his body status with foreigners, negroes were admitted, and finally several negro [] were organized. Appeal was then made to the Grand Orient of France for recognition. That Grand Body has recognized every spurious, clandestine, or rebellious body that has had an existence within the last thirty years, in any country. The Grand Orient not only recognized the body, but issued a Balustre urging other Grand Bodies to do likewise, upon the ground of—humanity! because this spurious concern in New Orleans made Masons of negroes—a very strong argument why the comity between Grand Lodges should be broken up, and clandestine bodies established everywhere!! Every Grand [] in this country, at least, should make it a common cause with Louisiana, and refuse intercourse with the Grand Orient of France, until that power withdraws its offensive interference on American territory.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence, presented by Brothers Scott, Horner and Goldman, is an interesting document of 138 pages, reviewing the Proceedings of thirty-nine American, and of fifteen foreign Grand Bodies.

Minnesota receives a lengthy and fraternal notice.

Our time-honored friend M.·W.· Samuel M. Todd, was elected Grand Master, and R.·W.· J. C. Batchelor was re-elected Grand Secretary.

MAINE.

The Grand [] of Maine convened in Annual Communication, at Portland, May 4, 1869.

One hundred and forty-four [] represented; one hundred and forty-six on the roll, being a representation from all but two [] in the State.

Where is the Grand [] that can present a similar record?

Notwithstanding the losses of the Grand [] by fire two or three years, the financial condition must be above par. We quote from the report of the Grand Treasurer, Brother Moses Dodge:

"Business affairs have moved on very quietly in this firm of which I am cashier; no cases of bankruptcy have occurred; no change of partners has taken place; there has been no difficulty in the payment or collection of bills—and all drafts have been promptly honored; notwithstanding the fluctuations of currency, gold and stocks, and the sometimes stringent state of the money market, our balance sheet shows a healthy state of

business affairs, and it would hardly seem to be required that I should make any other than the stereotyped report already given you in figures."

Returns were received from every ☐ in the State, showing a membership of 14,121. Initiations, 1,343. Rejections, 650.

The following proposed amendments to the Constitution of the Grand ☐, offered by P. G. M. Drummond, were "discussed, entertained and referred to the Committee on Amendments," to be acted on at the next Annual Communication.

"The Grand ☐ may elect honorary members of the Grand ☐ from among those brethren who in the opinion of the Grand ☐ have rendered Masonry efficient service, with all the rights of active members :

"*Provided*, There shall not be more than seven at any time ; and

"*Provided*, The name shall be proposed on the first day of the session in open Grand ☐, and at least one day before the vote is taken. The vote shall be taken by the secret ballot, and two-thirds of the votes cast shall be necessary to a choice.

"But no permanent member of this Grand ☐ shall have a right to act in it while he is a resident beyond the jurisdiction of the Grand

A novel idea to us. But we are rather pleased with it.

A resolution was adopted to "celebrate the semi-centennial anniversary (June, 1870,) of the organization of the Grand

The following report, which was accepted, requires no explanation :

"The Committee of Finance have considered the subject referred to it, of the application of Forbestown ☐, of California, for remuneration of moneys paid for Lysander Wilson, during his last sickness in their midst.

"As we are in the practice of assisting the sojourning brother who calls on us, whether he is sick or in need, and consider it to be our duty to aid him as he may need, we do not deem it to be our duty to refund money paid for the relief of a brother who is in misfortune away from us, and especially as we have no knowledge whether he is in good standing among Masons or not.

"We have never called on any Masonic body to remunerate us for expenses incurred in taking care of sojourning brethren, nor do we understand that it is the practice of ☐ in other jurisdictions.

"We have also attended to the application of Altamaha ☐, McIntosh County, Georgia, for assistance to reinstate their ☐, which was destroyed during Sherman's march to the ocean in his endeavor to suppress the rebellion.

"While we sympathize with our brethren in their destitution, we are not prepared to furnish them with material aid."

The report on Foreign Correspondence was presented as usual by P. G. M. Josiah H. Drummond, in which the Proceedings of forty-three Grand ☐ are reviewed.

The report is one of the most elaborate that has come under our notice, and we do not wonder that "one has frequently claimed that it has consumed time that belonged to *her*," but do not exactly coincide with "*her*" advice to "remember Sam. Weller's rule:"

"*'That's rather a sudden pull up, ain't it, Sammy?'* inquired the elder Mr. Weller of his hopeful, as the latter concluded the reading of a valentine he had been preparing. *'Not a bit on it,'* said Sam, *'she'll wish there was more, and that's the great art o' letter writin.'*"

We endorse the italics ; we wish that there was more of the report ;

that the Proceedings of Minnesota had been received. Our mind's eye was very frequently on Brother Drummond, while "fixing" up our report last year, and regret that we have not the benefit of his criticisms for this.

Bro. Drummond has for several years past compiled a statistical table showing the number of initiations, rejections, deaths, expulsions, &c., in each jurisdiction. He gives the total number of members in forty-three jurisdictions—Minnesota and South Carolina not included—at 435,068, and in forty, the initiations, 50,442, in the last year.

We copy his remarks on anti-Masonry :

"ANTI-MASONRY. The attempted war upon Masonry seems to have reached its climax, and to be upon the ebb. It was started by certain persons, who, so far as we can learn, were desirous of acquiring notoriety, and, having failed to do so in every manner in which they had attempted it, finally were foolish enough to believe that they could build up for themselves a reputation upon the ruins of Masonry. The success they have met with may be inferred from the statistics we have given. The fact is, the warfare has not been as strong as we desired. A healthy opposition would be beneficial to us. It would tend to make us more cautious in the admission of new members, more prompt to reclaim or discipline those who go out of the straight path, and better examples to the Craft. But it is so feeble that it may have the opposite effect.

There are in this country more than a million members of secret societies of one kind or another ; a majority of the whole community are numbered in the ranks of these members or those intimately connected with them. And, so far as our observation goes, the opponents of "secret societies" are generally men who are so afraid of doing anything in secret, that they parade their alms-giving, &c., before the world, as if (in the language of a quaint old divine) they "would not trust God with a single penny except before witnesses, lest haply He should deny the receipt!"

M. W. John H. Lynde was elected Grand Master, and R. W. Ira Berry re-elected Grand Secretary.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The one hundred and thirty-fifth "anniversary" of the Grand ☐ of Massachusetts, was held at Boston, December 9th, 1868.

Representatives from one hundred and thirty-four ☐ were present ; among the number were Bethesada, at Valparaiso, S. A., and Ancient Landmark at Shanghai, China.

The pamphlet contains the Proceedings had at the several Communications, styled "quarterly, stated, and annual."

One of the duties of a Committee on Foreign Correspondence, is to select *instructive matter*. The following report, signed by three Past Grand Masters, we deem of that character, and hope the suggestions will be heeded in this jurisdiction. Any matter having the names of Winslow Lewis, Wm. S. Gardner, and Wm. D. Coolidge attached, is worthy the Mason's attention :

"The records are neatly and accurately kept, with one exception. The Secretary has neglected to enter upon the record the organization of the ☐. A record of a Masonic ☐ can not be complete without it shows the names of the several brethren occupying the various offices. The Grand ☐ has already decided this question within the last few years, more than once.

"In former times it was the custom to record the names of all present, members and visitors; and such is still the custom in many ☐, especially those of limited membership. The very large number of members and visitors, especially in the cities, has made it necessary to relax this old rule. But the necessity of recording the name of each officer present, and of the occupant of each official station *pro tempore*, still exists.

"The By-Laws have been amended in one or two sections. The appointing power of the Worshipful Master can not be divided with the Wardens, as is contemplated in these regulations. This Grand ☐ has so decided frequently of late, and the committee have stricken out this restriction upon the Master's right.

"The By-Laws also declare that 'the Sentinel shall attend the inner door under the direction of the Senior Warden.'

"The Worshipful Master alone has control of the ingress and egress of a brother after the ☐ is open.

"The Masonic method of gaining entrance to a ☐, whether a member or visitor, is for the Tiler to send the name in through the Sentinel or Deacon, and obtain permission of the Worshipful Master before permitting the brother to pass. This custom is almost universal, and is in abeyance only in some of the large cities where our customs are sometimes violated from a supposed necessity. The Senior Warden has no control over the door of the ☐, except when specially empowered by the Worshipful Master."

On the same principle we select a few extracts from the installation address of M.: W.: Wm. S. Gardner, on assuming the chair as Grand Master.

"The impression exists that the Grand ☐ is exclusive, and that the Fraternity at large has no interest in it. Nothing could be more erroneous. Grand ☐ are comparatively of modern origin. The brethren formerly met in general convention to elect Grand Masters and transact general business for the good of the Craft. Such was the practice in England. In time these conventions became unwieldy, and the necessity arose of forming Grand ☐ upon the representative principle, by which the administration of Masonic affairs could be conducted with greater regularity and less confusion. The inherent power of a Mason is none the less now than in the days of the "General Assembly." In our Grand ☐ the Masters and Wardens of the respective ☐ are members. Through them every member of a Subordinate ☐ is represented, and the power of the brethren is so far preserved that now, as in ancient times, they have the constitutional right to instruct their Masters and Wardens how to vote and act in Grand ☐. There is no exclusive power in the Grand ☐ for all time, although in the exercise of its authority the Craft has invested it with authority over all the brethren in the jurisdiction, and to its decrees and edicts unlimited obedience must be paid. 'Every warranted ☐ is a constituent part of the Grand ☐, in which assembly all the powers of the Fraternity reside,' say our own Constitutions. The brethren throughout the jurisdiction elect the Masters and Wardens, who control the destinies of the Grand ☐, and the brethren of the separate ☐ can direct the action of their representatives. Thus the decrees, edicts, regulations, and Constitutions of the Grand ☐ can be changed and modified whenever the Craft consider it wise and judicious so to do.

"The power of the Grand Master is unquestionably great, inasmuch as no appeal lies from his decision. But his election occurs annually, in which two-thirds of the votes must concur, and the opportunity to remove an arbitrary and unreasonable officer, speedily occurs. In the recess of

the Grand ☐, the Grand Master undoubtedly has much authority, and the Constitutions and ancient laws recognize it fully. But when the Grand ☐ is in session, he is the presiding officer of a dignified and respectable assembly of Masons and gentlemen, many of whom are as well, if not better, qualified to perform the duties of Grand Master than he is himself. In the Grand ☐ resides all the power of the Grand Master. It makes him presiding officer thereof, and invests him with the authority which he exercises. He is the high servant of the Craft at large. They have placed such confidence in the wisdom of their choice, that they deny the right of appeal from his decision. And yet, brethren, I should deliberate long before ruling, that the opinion of the Grand ☐ was not more worthy of consideration than my own. The denial of the right of appeal was unquestionably made for wise purposes, and this great power was placed in the Grand Master for reasons which are obvious to every Mason; but it is a power which is to be exercised rarely, never capriciously, with great caution, and only when the interests of the Institution absolutely demand it.

"The Grand Master is not 'Masonry.' He is the servant of all, appointed to a high and dignified position, to enforce the rules and regulations, both ancient and modern, made by the Craft for the government of the Craft.

"The Grand ☐ is the Supreme Court of Appeal in all Masonic cases, and may be addressed by appeal, petition or memorial. Inasmuch as it is the governing power in Masonry—the high court of last resort—every facility should be afforded to the members of the Craft, and to its subordinates, to lay their grievances and complaints before it in accordance with the Constitutions, and to give them patient hearing. Between it and them there should ever exist the fullest confidence. The weight and authority of the one should never oppress the others, and they on their part should ever sustain it in its government. Although its government is despotic, the Grand ☐ should never become the despot. While willful and persistent disobedience of the edicts, decrees and laws of the Grand ☐ should be speedily and certainly punished, I would have its authority so light that the ☐ and brethren should scarcely recognize its existence. Whether considered as parental or fraternal, let its government be mild, easy, persuasive."

The business of the Grand ☐ was of local interest. No report on Foreign Correspondence.

The following "definitions," while *old*, will be *new* to some in this jurisdiction:

"1.—*Ample Form*. The Grand ☐ is declared to be opened in *Ample Form*, when the Grand Master presides.

"2.—*In Due Form*, when the Deputy Grand Master presides. And—

"3.—*In Form*, when it is opened in the absence of both the Grand Master and his Deputy.

"4.—*Discharged member*. This term is applied to a member of a ☐ who has been discharged for non-payment of his quarterly dues, or other violation of the local rules of his ☐.

"5.—*Suspension*. The suspension of a brother excludes him from all his Masonic privileges, and prohibits all Masonic intercourse between him and his brethren during the time of his suspension.

"6.—*Expulsion*. This is the highest penalty that can be incurred, and the severest punishment that can be inflicted, for any violation of Masonic engagements. It excludes a Mason from all his Masonic rights and privileges forever, unless he be restored by the Grand ☐. It ought never to be exercised but with extreme caution, and in cases where a lighter punishment would be of no avail.

"7.—*Summons and Notification*. These terms are used in the old regulations, and by many of the Grand ☐ in this country, synonymously. The Grand ☐ of Massachusetts makes the following distinctions:

"A *Notification*, is the notice by which the time, place, and hour (and

frequently the business) of the ☐ are communicated to the members. This notice every brother receiving it is expected to obey, unless his doing so would materially interfere with his *business* engagements. The obligation which it imposes is a general one; and the highest penalty incurred by a violation of it is forfeiture of membership.

"A *Summons*, is a call of authority; a citation to appear and answer to the charges therein set forth. Or, it is an imperative injunction to appear at a special meeting of the ☐ with which the brother receiving it is affiliated; or to attend on the Grand Master, the District Deputy Grand Master, or any committee, or other body authorized by the Grand ☐ to issue it. The obligation to obey it is special and obligatory on every brother receiving it. The penalty for its non-observance is expulsion, unless the party offending be able to urge a pressing and positive necessity for his excuse.

"8.—*The ☐.* The term *Lodge* is generally understood to refer to the members of a particular Masonic Association, or the place in which they meet. In a few of the States, it technically signifies the Ark of the Covenant, which is kept in the hall, and frequently carried in public processions. The Ark is not used in our ☐. The *flooring*, or Master's carpet, is frequently called the ☐.

We find the following, reported by a committee at a previous Grand Annual Communication:

STATIONS OF THE GRAND OFFICERS IN THE GRAND ☐.

THE M. W. GRAND MASTER,

In the East, at the head of the Grand ☐.

THE R. W. DEPUTY GRAND MASTER,

In the East, next to and left of the M. W. Grand Master.

THE R. W. SENIOR GRAND WARDEN,

In the West.

THE R. W. JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN,

In the South.

THE R. W. PAST GRAND MASTERS,

In the East, at the right of the M. W. Grand Master, and the Junior Past Grand Master next to the Grand Master.

THE R. W. PAST DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS,

In the East, at the right of the Past Grand Masters.

THE R. W. PAST GRAND WARDENS,

In the East, at the right of the Past Deputy Grand Masters.

THE R. W. GRAND TREASURER,

On the right, in front of the Grand Master.

THE R. W. RECORDING GRAND SECRETARY,

On the left, in front of the Grand Master.

THE R. W. CORRESPONDING GRAND SECRETARY,

On the left, next to the Recording Grand Secretary.

THE R. W. DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER,

In the East, on the left of the Deputy Grand Master.

THE W.: AND REV. GRAND CHAPLAINS.

In the East, the Senior upon a raised dais in front of the Grand Master, and between him and the Past Junior Grand Master; and the Junior upon a raised dais upon the left of the Grand Master, and between him and the Deputy Grand Master, both being upon a lower grade than that of the Grand Master, and that of the officers upon his right and left.

THE W.: GRAND MARSHAL,

Upon the left of the Grand Master, in front of the Grand Secretary.

THE W.: SENIOR GRAND DEACON,

Upon the right of the Grand Master, in front of the Grand Treasurer.

THE W.: JUNIOR GRAND DEACON,

In the West, at the right of the Senior Grand Warden.

THE W.: GRAND STEWARDS,

In the South, two upon the right, and two upon the left of the Junior Grand Warden, upon each side, one Steward in front of the other.

THE W.: GRAND SWORD BEARER,

At the left of the Grand Marshal.

THE W.: GRAND STANDARD BEARER,

At the left of the Grand Sword Bearer.

THE W.: GRAND PURSUIVANTS,

Next the doors of entrance to the Grand □, and whose duty it is "to receive all reports from the Grand Tiler, to announce the name and Masonic rank of all who desire admission, and to see that none enter without wearing their appropriate decorations,"

THE W.: GRAND LECTURERS,

The first and second on the right of the Senior Grand Deacon, and the third in the West, at the left of the R.: W.: Senior Grand Warden.

THE W.: GRAND ORGANIST,

At the Organ.

BRO. GRAND TILER,

Outside of the entrance to the Grand Lodge.

M.: W.: Wm. S. Gardner was elected Grand Master, and R.: W.: Solon Thorton re-elected Grand Secretary.

MICHIGAN.

An Annual Communication of the Grand □ of Michigan, was held at Detroit, January 13th, 1869.

Two hundred and twenty □ represented; two hundred and forty-three on the roll.

M.: W.: S. C. Coffinbury, Grand Master, presiding, who, as usual, delivered a very interesting address; from it we "scissors" the following:

"The following correspondence suggested and required the decisions which follow. The correspondence is addressed to Blissfield □, No. 114, and by that □ submitted to me for my direction in the premises:

"To the Blissfield □ of F.: & A.: M.:"

"Permit me to express to you my thanks for having conferred the three

first Degrees of Masonry upon me without charge. Now, from your Fraternity, I ask you to give me as generously full release. To this request I have been urged by a sense of duty which has long been growing. It is not possible for me to endorse the Institution or to feel bound by its obligations. Delay on your part to act in my case will effect no change in my wishes or convictions; therefore, let me hear of your disposal of my case as soon as possible.

Yours, &c.,

D. H. E.

"Sept. 29, 1868."

"Another letter from the same brother, addressed to the Secretary of the same ☐, dated October 13th, 1868, is as follows:

"Please to find enclosed my withdrawal from the Fraternity of F. & A. M., with my pledge of honor not to avail myself of its rites and benefits forever. May I ask you to send me as soon as possible the official evidence that my withdrawal is complete.

Yours,

D. H. E."

"This note enclosed the following writing, bearing the same date:

"I, D. H. E., of my own free will and accord, do hereby withdraw myself from the Fraternity of F. & A. Masons, and pledge my honor that I will never make myself known as a Mason by sign, token, or word, or receive any of the rites or benefits of Masonry hereafter.

(Signed.)

D. H. E."

"These documents were forwarded to me by the Secretary of Blissfield ☐, with a note as follows:

"I am requested by our ☐ to ask you if this ☐ can legally accept the withdrawal from all the rites and benefits of Masonry of one of its members?"

"To these inquiries I replied as follows:

"Such a withdrawal as our brother proposes is incompatible with the spirit of Masonry, and inconsistent with its duties. He can not, by his withdrawal, impair our obligations to him, nor absolve us from our obligations and duties to his family.

"His pledge of honor is worthless. One who has taken the solemn Masonic obligations, and openly declares that he does not feel himself bound by them, certainly will not entertain any higher respect for his obligations of honor.

"Your ☐ can not accept such withdrawal, neither can it discharge a brother from his Masonic obligations and duties.

"A ☐ can not ignore its obligations to a brother, nor can it discharge itself or its members from them, except by trial for unmasonic conduct and a sentence of suspension or expulsion from all the rights and benefits of Masonry, upon conviction.

"I recommend to your ☐ to prefer charges of unmasonic conduct against the brother, for declaring that he can not endorse the Institution of Masonry, and that he does not feel himself bound by its obligations. A brother who does not acknowledge the force of these obligations ought to be expelled from the Order."

"By this answer to the ☐ the following questions were decided: * *

"1st. A Mason can not, in form, resign his membership of the Order, withdraw himself from its duties, nor discharge himself from its obligations.

"2d. A ☐ has not the power to discharge a Mason from his duties as such, nor absolve him from his Masonic obligations."

The report on Foreign Correspondence, as usual, was presented by the Grand Secretary, in which is reviewed the Proceedings of thirty-six Grand ☐; we regret to find that Minnesota is not among the number.

Fourteen charters for new [] were granted during the session.

The number of members is reported at 18,016 ; initiations, 2,337 ; rejections, 1,670.

A special committee to whom was referred "the form of dimitts," submitted a report, which was adopted by the Grand [] ; we quote from it :

"That, in their opinion, no action of this Grand [] is necessary upon the subject ; that the whole question should be left with the Subordinate []. A dimit is a letter of dismissal, and a recommendation to another []. It is not intended to be permanent in its character as a certificate of good standing in the Order, but only evidence that the brother named therein was, at the time of its issue, in good standing in the Subordinate [] ; that he had paid all dues, and a recommendation to any other [] within whose jurisdiction he shall reside."

We regard a dimit (as it is termed) as nothing more nor less than a receipt for moneys paid.

M.: W.: A. T. Metcalf was elected Grand Master, and R.: W.: James Fenton re-elected Grand Secretary.

MISSOURI.

The forty-ninth Annual Communication of the Grand [] of Missouri was held at St. Louis, commencing October 11, 1869.

One hundred and sixty [] represented ; three hundred and three on the roll.

Twenty-three dispensations for new [] were issued during the year, one of which was located in New Mexico.

Grand Master Vincil presented a lengthy address. He says :

"I have found it necessary to *execute* the laws, and enforce *vigorously* its penalties, in an unusually large number of instances. While this has been in every case painful to my *feelings*, it has accorded with the deep approbation of my judgment."

And reports having arrested the charters of four [] ; one case we copy :

"Jas. E. Hart was in the employ of Brother G. W. Murphy. He made use of several thousand dollars of his employer's money. When the embezzlement was found out, and Hart called on to account for it, he attempted to make his escape, and got away on the railroad, some seventy-five miles. A telegram headed him off at Macon City, and he was carried back to Breckenridge. He acknowledged all that was charged against him, and said that he 'had acted criminally.' He was tried in a magistrate's court and committed to jail, without the benefit of bond. Subsequently he was released from jail, on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and fled the country. In the meanwhile, charges were preferred against him in Houston [], No. 42. Falsehood and fraud were the specifications. A mass of testimony was presented, both oral and by deposition, sustaining both counts in the indictment. Being present myself at the trial, and in the chair, I appointed counsel to defend the accused. A defense was made, of course. For who so *vile* now-a-days but some one will defend him ; and who so *guilty* these times but some one will *swear* he is *innocent* ? The *able* defense set up was, first, '*falsehood is no violation of Masonic obligation.*' Second, '*Fraud could not be shown, unless we knew the intent of the ac-*

cused was to defraud his brother.' The taking of the money was admitted and proven. But until we could *know* the *intention* was wrong, we must acquit. And, my brethren, there were members enough in that □, wholly blind to duty, moral obligations, and sacred covenants, to declare the accused *innocent*. He was acquitted! And I arrested the charter."

The next was for refusing to adopt the work of the Grand □ as given by the Grand Lecturer.

In another, parties had been rejected, it was supposed, on "political grounds."

In the other we give the Grand Master's report :

"Two petitioners for initiation were rejected, each one receiving as many as *two* black balls. The ballot was taken *twice*, notwithstanding *two* balls appeared against each candidate on the *first* ballot. The Master did then and there manage to reach the *labored* conclusion that they were *rejected*, and so declared. But the farce had just commenced. Some amiable brother moved a reconsideration of the ballot, which was already declared *final*. The *more* amiable brethren *clamored* for it; 'the □ *urged* and *called* for a reconsideration' (the Master's own words.) The *most* amiable and accommodating Master entertained the motion, when a reconsideration was carried. Of course it was. It being after midnight now, and the zealous brethren feeling greatly wearied from such *exhaustive* labors, the Lodge was CALLED OFF until next morning at sunrise—six o'clock. Upon re-*ass*-embling, the question pending at their *adjournment* (?) the previous night, was again taken up, when ballots were again spread in behalf of the *rejected* applicants. It is hardly necessary for me to record the fact that they were *declared* (?) elected. Such is the case, however, and 'the truth of history' compels me to chronicle the outrage of their *initiation* the same week.

"My brethren, 'fury is not in me,' and severity is not the tone or habit of my nature, but I cannot find words sufficiently strong with which to censure and condemn such conduct and such irregularities. A few more successful surges of like character made against the barriers and guards of Masonry, will render admission to our mysteries so easy that none will knock in vain. In a little time, with such doings allowed, the DEVIL, in his proper person, may hopefully petition and certainly expect acceptance. How could you keep him out?

"In extenuation, the Master pleads *ignorance* for himself. Plea accepted.

"Like our first parents, he lays the blame on somebody else. He says he 'listened to older Masons and older heads than himself,' who knew *more* than he. This does not relieve, but only embarrasses, the case. If he is so completely obtuse as to do such things, he ought not to be *Master*. If others *knew better*, and yet misled him, they ought not to have a □. Therefore, I arrested the charter and broke up the □."

We copy another case reported by the Grand Master :

"The charge was, that the accused did assault and strike a brother Master Mason with a deadly weapon, (a large butcher-knife,) thereby endangering the life of the assaulted brother. But for the fortunate circumstance of the knife striking a coat-button and glancing off, the blow would have resulted in instant death, or the fatal wounding of the party.

"The foregoing charge was proved on the trial by two Master Masons, and not questioned or denied by the accused. The defendant offered some extenuations, and threw himself upon the mercy of the brethren. Being present, and in the chair, I instructed the □ that there could be no *justification* of a violation of the solemn covenants of Master Masons. The violation of his obligation, by striking the brother, was a *moral wrong*. As such it could not be justified, but they must find him guilty of said moral wrong, and then soften the penalty by any mitigating circumstances in the case.

"To my surprise, as well as that of the accused, the verdict was 'not

guilty.' There were only twenty-one members present out of a large membership. I peremptorily closed up the ☐. I would have arrested the charter at once, but for two reasons: First. I felt unwilling to accept the verdict of the ten votes that acquitted the accused, as an expression of the moral sense of Macon ☐, No. 106, in its entirety. Second. The brethren have most commendably inaugurated the building of a splendid Hall. To have broken up the ☐, with its liabilities, would have proved the ruin of their noble undertaking, and injured Masonry permanently."

Missouri refuses to recognize as Masons, those made in "Army ☐.

The immediate predecessor of Grand Master Vincil made some decisions which did not please the latter, and he pitches in thus:

"I firmly and uniformly maintained that the *decisions* of Brother Dunscomb could not be accepted as *law*, for two reasons:

"First. They never received the sanction, indorsement or confirmation of the Grand ☐. They were of no force or binding obligation, unless so ratified by the Grand ☐, which is the *only law making power*.

"Second. A Grand Master *cannot make law*. If so, then we have *two law making powers*, the Grand ☐ and the Grand Master. Which is supreme? I assume the supremacy and sovereignty of the Grand ☐, which *makes Grand Masters*. The functions of the Grand Master are EXECUTIVE and JUDICIAL, not LEGISLATIVE. When the Grand Master judges and decides on any case it must be in the light of *existing law*, or of the great principles of RIGHT and of common sense. If his judgment and decisions are *approved* by the law making power, the Grand ☐, they become *law*, otherwise they are no more than OPINIONS. A Grand Master cannot make law. If he can, it must be by virtue of some mighty prerogative that inheres in the *office*, for it is not found in the *written constitution*. Our Grand ☐ forbids a Grand Master from *suspending* any one of its By-Laws. Surely if he cannot do this he cannot do what is greater—make law.

"If a Grand Master can make a law that holds without Grand ☐ indorsement, the *right* to do so must exist independent of the Grand ☐; and the *law* so made, also, will be necessarily independent of the Grand ☐. And if the right to make law, and the law itself, both exist *independently*, then whatever a Grand Master does the Grand ☐ cannot *undo*. He can make laws the Grand ☐ cannot unmake. He is at once thrown up to the position and assumes the huge proportions of an AUTOCRAT. He and his rulings rise above and sweep beyond the control of that power which gave him official being.

"The Grand Master thus becomes what has been claimed for him by one of the Grand ☐ of this country: 'He is absolutely supreme, being amenable to no man or any set of men.'

"For one, I protest against the doctrine, or any tendency in that direction. I no more believe in '*absolute supremacy*' of Grand Masters than I do in the '*divine right of kings*.' And yet such is the power with which that officer is invested if his rulings become law without Grand ☐ confirmation."

"The first objectionable ruling was, that it is '*improper and inexpedient* for a ☐ to try a member for a crime while the same is undergoing investigation in the courts of the country.'

"Several parties have pleaded this decision in bar of further proceedings against them in the ☐ where they were arraigned. But I overruled the plea and declared the decision a nullity.

"Another objectionable feature in Grand Master Dunscomb's decisions was, 'That Grand Masters can not interpose in cases after trial is had in Subordinate ☐.

"This is *new doctrine* in Israel, and *strange* as new. Half the trials in ☐ where appeals are taken to this Grand Body, are illegal, and when the Grand Master steps in, he so declares, and there the matter often stops, saving the Grand ☐ much time. What is a Grand Master for, if not to *judge* of such matters, and regulate them *ad interim*. A brother is tried

and expelled for non-payment of dues, just after Grand [] closes. He must wait, I suppose, ten or eleven months, and take his appeal to the next session before he can be relieved from *illegal* disabilities!! The Grand Master "can not interfere" in the case, even though the Grand [] forbids expulsion for non-payment of dues. Pshaw! Grand Masters certainly have *some* authority, notwithstanding they have been properly shorn of the exercise of arbitrary power and doubtful prerogatives. One brother was expelled without any of the forms of law being complied with. Must he wait six or nine months before he can seek redress, and perhaps die under a cloud. No, my brothers. This Grand [] has committed itself to a better policy. A brother was expelled by an improper vote. A Grand Master stepped forward and *interfered after* trial was had in a Subordinate [], and this Grand [] approved and confirmed the act, thereby settling the question at issue. In every case where I could subserve the interests of Masonry, and promote the peace and prosperity of [], I have "interfered after trial," and have saved several knotty cases from encumbering our journals, by appeals to this Grand Body. The only good purpose such a law could serve, would be to save Grand Masters from *shouldering responsibilities*, and grappling questions they would prefer not to touch. It might also obviate the necessity of a little study, in order to meet the exigencies that arise."

The Board of Relief received \$2,206.00 and disbursed \$1,308.80 ; of those relieved none hailed from Minnesota.

The Committee on Jurisprudence to whom was referred the decisions of the Grand Master, reported :

"Your committee indorse the decision of the M. W. Grand Master, that a Mason can not be expelled for non-payment of dues.

"Also, the decision that a candidate cannot be advanced from one Degree to another in the face of objections by a member.

"Also, that a member can not disclose his ballot, and if he does, the rejection for initiation still stands for twelve months.

"Also, that all By-Laws which suspend a member after a certain time, for non-payment of dues, without a trial, are illegal and void.

"Also, that a member can not dimit at a special meeting.

"Also, that it is the duty of the W. M. to fill all positions in the [] which are made by appointment.

"Also, that it is proper to withdraw a petition of one totally disqualified to receive the Mysteries of Masonry, as all such petitions are *ipso facto* null and void.

"Also, that ballots must be had on all petitions, whether the committee report favorably or unfavorably.

"Also, that officers elect can not be installed by proxy.

"Also, that a member has the right to object to the introduction of a visitor.

"Also, that E. A.'s and F. C.'s must be re-examined each time they apply after rejection.

"Also, that all rejected applicants for membership must file a new petition before another ballot.

"We can not indorse the decision of the M. W. Grand Master, that a [] cannot adopt a By-Law, raising its scale of dues, without first obtaining the approval of the Grand []. We hold this to be the *INDEFEASIBLE* RIGHT of a [], to make By-Laws, and that they are valid until reversed by the Grand []. PROVIDED they are not *ipso facto* contrary to any existing laws of the Grand [].

"We also indorse the views of the M. W. Grand Master, that the decisions of a Grand Master are not valid after being reported to the Grand [], unless confirmed by the Grand []."

We indorse the following views of the Committee on Grievance, as reported by P. G. M. Saunders :

"We have for years opposed the growing evil of Masons, individually

and as [] *modernizing* Ancient Craft Masonry, by ingrafting on it parliamentary law, and the practice of the criminal law in trials before []; but the last innovation mentioned is the one that is legitimately before this committee.

"The committee's duty is not simply to examine the record, and see that every case before them has been conducted in the [] from whose decision the appeal has been taken, strictly according to the letter of the law of this Grand [], but to examine, and see if injustice has been done, and, in the discharge of this duty, we are not controlled by the principles of the common law, but only by the law of equity. We do not object to hear evidence outside of the record; we are seeking after the truth, that justice may be done to one and all by this Grand Body, and, if this is our duty, have we any prerogative above a Subordinate [] in taking evidence to get at the facts of a case? We certainly have not, and Subordinate [] in the trial of all cases, should admit all testimony that will aid in illustrating that sublime motto of our Order: '*sit lux et lux fuit.*' The adoption of any other law of evidence would convert trials before [] into a modernized court, where feed attorneys would appear to defend their clients, and the technicality of charges and the law governing evidence would usurp and take the place of that true Masonic charge of our ritual. 'In the decision of every trespass against your rules, you are to judge with candor, admonish with friendship, and reprehend with justice.'"

The report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by the Grand Secretary; the Proceedings of forty-five Grand [] are noticed.

He takes exception to the action of our Grand [], as printed last year, in adjourning until evening to hear the address of the Grand Master; but we will give his language:

"This is about as cool a proceeding as we think we have ever seen in a Grand []. It might do very well for a National Masonic Convention, but to turn the Grand Master of Masons virtually out of his office, and adjourn the Grand [] over his head by a 'motion,' is something entirely new to us.

"We do not know that the Grand Master is entirely excusable in this proceeding, for it will be noticed that he vacated his place to the Deputy Grand Master in the evening, and delivered his annual message as though he were a mere Grand Orator delivering an address by invitation of the Grand []. Minnesota is a young Grand [], to be sure, yet we think a causal persual of the published Proceedings of older sisters would suggest the ancient and regular way of doing things. We should as soon think of seeing a [] adjourn on motion, as the above, and to see the Senior Warden called to the East while the Worshipful Master delivered his instructions to the members. We hope for better things as she grows older."

We had supposed that we had the *right* to compliment our Grand Master if we thought proper; we knew from experience that his address would be interesting and instructive, and desired that it should be *heard* by as many of the brethren as possible. In the evening business men are at liberty, and a large attendance could be had. The result was, that as large and commodious as is the new Masonic hall in St. Paul, it was crowded to its utmost capacity; at least six hundred Masons heard the address.

We, in Minnesota, think there is such a thing as Masonic courtesy, and no great harm can result by its exercise. The presiding officer occasionally places in the chair the next in rank; it is the right of the Grand or Worshipful Master to do so, and the right is exercised,

When accusing us of ignorance, he but exposes *his own*—requesting the Grand Master to postpone his address to a certain hour is frequently done—several times in this, and often in other jurisdictions.

“A casual perusal of the published Proceedings of older sisters would suggest,” to the Grand Secretary of Missouri, to first understand his subject before putting his criticisms on paper.

M.: W.: Wm. D. Muir was elected Grand Master, and R.: W.: George Frank Gouley re-elected Grand Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI.

The fifty-first Annual Communication of the Grand ☐ of Mississippi, was opened at Jackson, January 18th, 1869.

One hundred and eighty-two ☐ represented; three hundred and eight on the roll. Thirteen charters granted during the session.

We quote from the address of the Grand Master :

PROGRESS OF MASONRY.

“We have a large number of ☐ in the State, and there are a goodly number of members attached to each, but I can not say that Masonry is really prosperous in Mississippi. There seems to be little zeal for improvement; the desire to get into the body of Masonry, in many instances, has grown out of an impression that some personal advancement would accrue, and such instances, I am grieved to say, constitute a large element in the membership for the last five years. The true intent of Masonry, that has made it popular, has drawn to it so many adventurers, that I fear for the fair fame enjoyed by us in periods of the past. It seems that every safeguard which caution could suggest, has been adopted. Committees are appointed to investigate the character of all who approach our portals, but how often is it the case that the members of such committees never give the matter a thought, or interchange a half-dozen words, until they are called upon to report! How often members of such committees report favorably, and trust to the secrecy of the ballot, and to some brother more scrupulous than themselves to avert the blow aimed at the vitals of our Order by the petition upon which they made a favorable report. It gives me no pleasure to report as I have previously done, that in many ☐ it is difficult to have meetings once per month, nor to testify of defalcations in general. This is not progress, my brethren; this is not progress, though members are admitted by the score, and dollars received by the thousand. Who would not rather have a select few, alive to the principles of Masonry, the same in all times and places, to a great multitude of *pseudo* Masons, who seek for their own advantage, and omit to consider their vows to ameliorate the condition of man. Let us have more Masons, if we have fewer ☐. As an evidence of our real condition, I would call the attention of the Grand ☐ to the amount of good we are doing in this State. It is not necessary for brethren to boast of a stand-still benevolence. This is not progress. I will propound one or two questions to every Mason who hears me, and to every one who may read this address. Are you progressing? What good thing have you done? ‘It is sufficient for the rocks to say, we do no harm.’ Are you improving your mind by the acquisition of useful knowledge? Are you relieving distress? Never mind about what other Masons are doing; what are you doing? Are you subduing your passions? A truthful response to these queries, audibly spoken on this floor, would, I fear, chill the whole Grand ☐. These reflections induce me to speak of the

PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY OF MASONS.

"Every Mason is personally responsible for the character of our beloved Institution. No one can avoid it. He who is always ready to admit that Masonry is much abused, should address himself at once to the correction of his own thoughts and acts. He should study the history and genius of Masonry. Official brethren of this Grand Jurisdiction, and members of the Grand ☐ should be sure to act as exemplars as well as counselors and legislators. They should instruct their less informed brethren, and do it as brethren, and not as self-appointed monitors.

"In order to give some zest to monthly communications, I recommend that Masters deliver lectures to their ☐, not only in the ritual, as mere verbiage, but upon the traditions, history, genius, and symbolism of Freemasonry. If discussions were originated and presided over by the Master, good would be evolved."

From the statistical tables (which are very full) accompanying the report of Proceedings, we find that the number of affiliated Masons in the State of Mississippi, to be 9,606; the initiations are reported at 714.

From the decisions and resolutions adopted by the Grand ☐ during the session, we scissors:

"2. When a brother Mason buys goods from another brother, and promises to pay him at a stated time, and fails, and afterwards avails himself of the law known as the Bankrupt Act, charges will not hold good against the purchasing brother, unless he pledges his faith as a Master Mason, and obtains the credit thereby, or unless proof is submitted that the goods were bought with intent to defraud. The fact of being Masons does not deprive us of any legal rights or privileges accorded to any other class of citizens.

"5. Where a Worshipful Master discovers that a brother, entirely incompetent, has been installed into an office, he may suspend the functions of such office, and fill the place or station by a *pro tem.* appointment.

"6. A brother cannot be installed into office if there be any charges pending against him, or if they be preferred at the time of installment.

"11. A Subordinate ☐ can lay no *per capita* tax on its members, except the regular annual dues.

"12. A Fellow-Craft cannot dimit. None but members can. On the removal of a Fellow-Craft, the ☐ should furnish him with a certificate of his having received the Degrees, and of his standing at the time. No recommendation or permission should be given to a distant ☐ to advance him, until such permission is solicited by the ☐ to which he applies for advancement, for obvious reasons—as, in the interval, he might prove unworthy.

"13. A petition cannot be withdrawn after the ballot is taken.

"15. There is no rule restricting a ☐ from bestowing funeral honors on a distinguished non-affiliated Mason, in special cases. He could not demand it as a right, but the ☐ might grant it as a favor. Our Grand ☐ withholds the privilege, also, from those members who fail or refuse to pay ☐ dues; yet the ☐ might, under favorable circumstances, grant it as a favor to such members, although forfeited under the By-Laws.

"16. The fact of the candidate being elected by ballot to take any Degree, does not render it imperative on the ☐ to confer it on him in opposition to the will of any member of the ☐, as any member has the right to object at any time before the Degree is conferred on him. If even after the ballot is taken, it should come to the knowledge of the Master that a member objects to his receiving the Degree, it is his duty to see that the Degree is not conferred on him until the objection is removed. If a member enters the ☐ after the ballot has been taken, and is announced by the Master, he cannot demand that the ballot be passed again to allow him to vote, as, after it is announced, it cannot be opened again or recon-

sidered. The Master has no further control over it. But the member may object to his receiving the Degree, and the Master is bound to respect his objection, and to not suffer the Degree to be conferred on him while there is an objection by any member; otherwise discord would be introduced into the ☐, which it is his duty to prevent, if possible. This is equally applicable to advancements.

"21. A ☐ cannot hold a suspended Mason liable for dues after sentence of suspension is passed. When a Mason is suspended or expelled, he is entirely cut off and debarred from all the privileges of Masonry throughout the Masonic world, during the term of sentence. The ☐ has no further claim on him, and the only control which a ☐ might exercise over a *suspended* Mason, is that of arraigning him for trial for an offense which might justify the infliction of the highest grade of Masonic punishment, that of expulsion.

"22. ☐ do not now suspend members for non-payment of dues."

The Report on Foreign Correspondence, presented by Brother Charles T. Murphy, is a careful and methodical review of the Proceedings of thirty-one Grand ☐, ours of 1867, included in the number.

The organization of the Grand ☐ of West Virginia caused considerable discussion, particularly in the Southern States. Commenting on the Proceedings of the Grand ☐ of West Virginia, brother Murphy says:

"Stripped of the money feature, the paramount issue *as to regularity*, only remains, and each Grand ☐ is alike concerned in its proper decision; for each is alike committed when a decision is obtained and approved.

"I cannot admit that non-compliance with *all the usual* customs in organizing Grand ☐, is a valid objection to their regularity, as new circumstances may reasonably indicate new practices—and where no principle is infringed upon, and no regulation is violated, no innovation attempted, the particular routine to be observed is a matter, I think, rightfully of private interpretation.

"West Virginia is a State—no mistake about that. The Grand ☐ of Virginia once and for many years had exclusive Masonic jurisdiction over that territory. I doubt if a precedent is on record where a new Grand ☐ has been organized in a territory exclusively occupied by another. I further doubt if our records can furnish an instance of one Grand ☐ holding *exclusive* jurisdiction in *two* States.

"If, then, the circumstances involved issues and presented aspects heretofore unknown, it was *ex necessitate rei*, right and proper to adopt such measures as were needful to meet them, and I find no trespass upon the Ancient Landmarks among the Proceedings of the Grand ☐ of West Virginia.

"It is proper, in conclusion, that I should state that I have not had any of the Proceedings of the Grand ☐ of Virginia on the subject, and of course what has been said is based on the Proceedings before me; and I may, when I shall hear the other side, arrive at different conclusions. We shall see."

M. W. Thomas S. Gathright was re-elected Grand Master, and R. W. J. L. Power was elected Grand Secretary.

MONTANA.

The fifth Annual Communication of the Grand ☐ of Montana was held at Helena, October 4th, 1869.

The pamphlet containing the Proceedings is, typographically, the

best we have seen; for a frontispiece it has a fine engraving of M.: W.: W. F. Sanders, P.: G.: M.:

Thirteen [] were represented; thirteen on the roll.

To such brethren as address unauthorized communications to the Grand Master, asking for decisions in named questions, we commend the following from the address of G.: M.: Sanders:

"Frequently during the past year I have been interrogated in my capacity as Grand Master, by brother Masons within this jurisdiction, in writing, and otherwise, as to my interpretation of your Constitution and By-Laws, and also as to my opinion of Masonic law upon questions arising outside of either. It seemed at first blush that answers to such inquiries, made in a spirit wholly creditable, should be returned. But reflecting that over the Subordinate [] in this jurisdiction are placed Masters whose interpretations and decisions are, as to such [], the end of the law, I decided, that respect for their position and authority forbade me retailing the opinions of the Grand Master to whomsoever should request it. To such Master, when inquiring as to his duty, or could such question be brought to the Grand Master upon appeal, he should of course give an answer. Then the question is before him officially, and his answer can not result in harm. Ought the Masters of Subordinate [] to be annoyed, their authority impaired, or confidence in their capacity to interpret and administer the law correctly, weakened by the statement that upon some question once before them, in which their decision was taken as the end of the law, the Grand Master had given a different opinion? Would not these consequences follow, and trouble and insubordination result from the practice. If in any sense the Grand Master is the expounder of the law, he is so only in those instances where questions are officially before him. Then he feels the responsibilities of his position, and the importance of giving a correct ruling. At other times he can not know what prior discussion, excitement or decision such questions may have evoked in the Subordinate [], nor what the consequences of his reply may be."

The Grand [] of Montana is one among the few Grand [] on wheels; we should judge that a lively time was had in fixing the place for the meeting in 1870, inasmuch as five pages of the printed Proceedings is occupied with "motions," "amendments," "amendment to the amendment," "lay on the table," "adjourn," "previous question," "appeal from the decision of the Grand Master," &c., &c., &c.; finally Virginia City was fixed upon.

Bro. C. Hedges presented the report on Foreign Correspondence, in which the Proceedings of thirty Grand [] are noticed, Minnesota not included.

Minnesota Masons will hail with pride the fact that a brother initiated, passed, and raised in the late Pacific [] in this jurisdiction, was elected Grand Master.

M.: W.: N. P. Langford was elected Grand Master. Brother Langford, we congratulate you. R.: W.: Sol. Star was re-elected Grand Secretary.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

An Annual Communication of the Grand [] of New Hampshire was held at Concord, June 10th and 11th, 1869.

Sixty-five [] represented ; eighty-six on the roll.

The address of the Grand Master is contained in two pages of the printed Proceedings ; it contains nothing of special interest to us.

Two charters for new [] were granted.

The report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Brother John J. Bell, in which are reviewed the Proceedings of thirty-nine " domestic " and four foreign Grand Bodies.

Brother Bell's review of the Proceedings of our Grand [] of last year, is very full and fraternal.

Brother Bell says of a tradition quoted by us last year : " We never heard of the traditions referred to, but suppose it is all right." We must be permitted to inform Brother Bell that he will find the said traditions in a work published some half-dozen years since, styled " The Traditions of Freemasons, and their Coincidences with the Ancient Mysteries ; " we are not at all flattered at the implied admission of so distinguished a brother that he has not read the book.

Quoting a portion of Grand Master Nash's address, he says :

" This result is wonderful, in view of the fact that Preston's work was almost wholly new, and his own, in all but the essential landmarks ; that Webb adapted his work from Preston, with changes greater than are found in the most diverse work used in this country, leaving out Pennsylvania ; that Webb himself continually changed his work, as did his successors, Gleason, Cross, Barney, Willson, and numerous others. The truth is, this search for an ancient work, in which the exact language to be used shall be discovered, is wholly illusory. There is no such work. Pennsylvania has deviated less from the work of a century ago and above, than any of the rest of us, and the result is, the great difficulty which exists, in a Mason made elsewhere and with only ordinary instruction, working into Pennsylvania [], and of Pennsylvania Masons working into [] in other States. The Hemming work of the United Grand [] of England is still more different, yet no one doubts the right of that Grand [] to teach it. The mode of work derives its sole authority from the edict of the Grand [], and not from antiquity, real or only supposed, and no Grand [] ever attempted to establish uniformity, that was not always, openly or tacitly, tinkering it. Whatever work any Grand [] sees fit to require, (preserving the landmarks,) is, within that jurisdiction, the only correct work, to which every Mason is bound to adhere. The work which the Grand Master thus lauds, is Rob. Morris', Conservator, work, of which claims to veneration for antiquity were so successfully dissipated, in the report of the Committee of our Grand [], some years since."

Brother Bell has mistaken our position. We are *not* opposed to attempts to produce uniformity in the work ; while *knowing* that it cannot be had even with the aid of the " Mnemonics," yet appreciating the fact that it is human nature to desire to be convinced by their own, rather than the experience of others, we make no opposition to the attempt. Thirty years of personal experience, and the records of every Grand [] on this continent, satisfies the writer of the fallacy of the attempt.

But as a loyal member of the Grand [], one who for thirteen

years occupied a position in which he demanded of others obedience to the edicts and resolutions of the Grand □, it would hardly be consistent not himself to bow to such edicts and resolutions.

Holding that the Grand □ of Minnesota is sovereign and independent in her jurisdiction, she has as much right as the Grand □ of England, or any other ever had, to declare the work, and believing that in Masonic intelligence it was capable to arrange a system for itself, we have opposed its adoption of the system of any *man*. And the records of the Grand □ do not show that any *man's* peculiar system has been adopted, and hence the writer is not subject to the criticism of opposition to his Grand □, by expressing his views as to the systems of men.

The following expresses our ideas exactly; commenting on a resolution on non-affiliation adopted by our Grand □, he says:

"The writer of this report has satisfied himself that these attempts to change the voluntary character of the Fraternity, are ill-advised, and will be finally productive of evil. If a brother, for any reason, ceases to desire to maintain his relationship with us, no good will arise from attempting to force him to do so, and no advantage to the Craft from the instant infliction of severe penalties."

The "Ancient" Grand Secretary has appended to the Proceedings sixty-one forms, covering almost every conceivable form required in Masonic work—one of them, "Form of Consent that a Rejected Candidate may apply to another □"—another, "Form of Impeachment of a Master of a □."

M. W. Alexander M. Winn, Grand Master, and R. W. Horace Chase, Grand Secretary, were each re-elected.

NEW YORK.

The eighty-sixth Annual Communication of the Grand □ of New York, was opened at New York, June 1st, 1869.

M. W. John M. Gibson, Grand Master, presiding.

Six hundred and nine □ represented; six hundred and thirty-five on the roll.

The address of the Grand Master is a very lengthy—how could it be otherwise in a jurisdiction of 635 □ and 70,333 members?—document, and evidencing the vast amount of labor required of the Grand Master; Brother Gibson, however, shows that all the requirements were fulfilled. We shall make but brief extracts from his address and decisions reported; some of the latter embrace new subjects, and are interesting and instructive:

"No one who has carefully observed the signs of the present, indicating difficulties and dangers to the Fraternity in the future, can have failed to be satisfied that the rapid multiplication of □ is one of the greatest perils that Masonry, from its almost certain consequences, has to fear. It necessarily invites a great rush at the threshold, which the new □ has neither

the experience nor the nerve to resist. The knowledge they have not, for that is only obtained by age and observation; the *nerve* they rarely, or never exercise, as they are compelled to meet large expenses necessarily arising from the opening of a new ☐.

"In the day of prosperity let us consider.' It is the day of danger, for it is not in numbers that our true strength lies, but in the principles of the Fraternity, thoroughly learned and faithfully practiced by the brethren. Masonry can not be brought to every man's door, for with lavishness follows satiety; and that which is obtained with ease, and got without cost or labor, is soon deemed of little value. Its cheapness makes it to be despised.

"The question has been distinctly presented whether a ☐ could be compelled to contribute to the relief of a distressed brother.

"The duty imposed on a ☐ is one of charity and love, and it would seem to be one that no superior authority could compel its performance, or prescribe the extent of the relief to be granted. There is a great error prevailing quite generally, that ☐ of Free and Accepted Masons are in some respects beneficial societies, and partake of their duties. Now this is totally erroneous. Our ☐ are not founded for life, or health, or accident insurance purposes, nor for giving relief or funeral benefits. If any one wishes to secure these objects, there are many excellent organizations to which he can resort, and accomplish his object and be certain of a fixed and determinate sum, without any regard to the will or the pleasure, or the feeling of the society or organization which he has joined. But ☐ of Free and Accepted Masons are not of that kind, and do not give, or profess to give, any such privileges or benefits."

From the decisions of Grand Master Gibson, we copy :

"Material, or personal jurisdiction, is that which is obtained over a resident within its territorial jurisdiction, by a ☐ receiving his petition, the same being in due form, for the Degrees of Masonry, or for initiation in the ☐.

"Jurisdiction thus lawfully obtained is perpetual, if the candidate is rejected.

"There is no such thing as the carrying of material for inspection from one symbolic ☐ to another. Being once presented to a ☐ for inspection it can not be taken to another for that purpose, without the rejecting ☐ shall consent. The subsequent removal of the candidate to the jurisdiction of another ☐ makes no difference with his Masonic condition. He can carry himself where he pleases, but can not change his status, Masonically, without the consent of the ☐ that originally rejected his application.

"The consent once given and acted on by another ☐ transfers jurisdiction, and the latter once lost is lost forever."

Why not make a law that a party once rejected, was rejected forever?

We hold that a Subordinate ☐ has jurisdiction only over residents within its territorial jurisdiction, and the moment a party removes from it, jurisdiction ceases.

Again, the practice in this jurisdiction, in localities where there are two or more ☐, has been, and is, that a party rejected in one ☐ may after the termination of the constitutional period, apply to another ☐. We have never heard of any bad results from the practice.

"The entire fee received on the initiation of a candidate belongs to the ☐ and Grand ☐, and nothing is charged for the other Degrees; and if they are never conferred by reason of a candidate's unworthiness, or indolence, or from objection being made to his advancement, or any other

cause, he does not thereby become entitled to have any part of the money refunded."

Suppose the fees for the three Degrees have been paid in advance?

"If a brother in good standing is ill, or otherwise physically unable to attend and make objection in person, he may make it in writing over his signature, and cause it to be presented to the ☐, and it must be noticed on the minutes, and stands as a bar to such advancement."

And the next day get into trouble by reason of the candidate knowing all about it.

"The ☐ is a family—the household of the faithful brethren—the stranger knocks for admission, and if his entrance will drive out one of the family, he ought not to be allowed to enter."

If all are "faithful brethren," would it not be better to require one of them who knows that an absent brother has objections, to either act for him or have the matter postponed?

"In order to be entitled to relief, as a right, the applicant must be a Master Mason in good standing; or if he died such, then his widow and children, if in distress and worthy, are entitled to relief.

"If he has property, or relatives legally liable and of pecuniary ability to support him, resort must be had to that source before the right to ☐ charity arises; and when these sources are exhausted, the ☐ duty arises."

The true Masonic doctrine, and yet if acted upon in all cases, there are censorious people who would proclaim the ☐ uncharitable.

"The Master controls the work in the ☐. One important portion of the work of a ☐, is the inspection of material offered for the building of their Masonic Temple. This is, therefore, subject to his direction, and he may order a second ballot to be spread, or he may refuse. The ☐ can do neither, nor control him on the subject; nor can he voluntarily submit the question to the ☐. The Master does not follow the order of the Craft, as to the work.

"After a ☐ has regularly approved the minutes of a communication, they cannot expunge anything therefrom proper to have been written."

"The two-thirds vote of a ☐, when required, is to be two-thirds of the members present.

"Entered Apprentices or Fellow-Crafts have no right to travel Masonically, or visit other ☐, though open in the Degree to which they have attained. But the Master of such ☐ may allow them to enter from courtesy."

We supposed the *old laws* governed. In former times a Fellow-Craft had the right to work whenever he could obtain employment.

The increase of members, from initiations and affiliations during the year, were 10,263.

The total number of members in good standing on the 1st of May, 1868, was 70,333.

The record says that the report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by M.: W.: John L. Lewis, but in a note at the end, Brother Lewis says it "is the production of his gifted colleagues, M.: W.: Brother Simons and W.: Bro. Pinner."

The report embraces a review of the Proceedings of thirty-nine American, and fourteen foreign or European Grand Bodies. In

this we shall, as most others have done, avail ourselves of the labors of M. W. Brother Simons, and "scissors" from his report all that we shall present relating to Foreign Grand Bodies.

For some reason our Proceedings have not been noticed by the New York committee for three or four years past, and we are satisfied that the fault is with us. Brother Simons would not neglect Minnesota; while we have neither "clams" nor "frogs," we have other things which he appreciates, and has asseverated were—equal to New York.

Brother Simons copies from and endorses a report of Bro. Scott, of Louisiana, who said:

"The practice of striking from the roll for non-payment of dues, is generally and justly condemned. The only argument which can be advanced in its favor is the convenience of the ☐, as it enables it in a summary manner, to get rid of a disagreeable or unworthy member who happens to be in arrears. But it violates the principles of justice by inflicting punishment upon a brother without giving him a trial, while it increases the number of non-affiliates, already too large."

We do not endorse the idea. We do not regard striking from the roll in the light of inflicting punishment; it simply deprives him of ☐ membership; no principle of justice is violated when a name is stricken from the roll, provided it is done in accordance with the By-Laws of the ☐, to which the brother subscribed when he became a member.

It is contrary to the spirit of Masonry to inflict Masonic punishment, or to discipline a brother because he happens to be poor. The ☐ itself may be poor, and the small sum required by the Grand ☐, as annual dues for each member, may be a burden to the ☐ if not paid by the individual members. The brother may have removed from the jurisdiction—no knowing where he is, and yet as long as the name is carried on the rolls, dues to the Grand ☐ must be paid for him. The remedy is, to strike the name from the rolls.

We wish that our Grand ☐ would make an appropriation for printing, and authorize the re-print of the reports on Foreign Correspondence to the various Grand ☐; it would be more advantageous to the Craft than many other things that are done.

For instance, the report from New York—we can't copy the whole, and yet we can't cull with any satisfaction—consequently we must use the stereotyped phrase, "time and space forbids our presenting many passages from this admirable report, which we had marked."

Bro. S. Fisk, the genial, all Mason, is no more; we remember him as a prominent Mason when we were in our teens, and shall never forget the examination he gave us on a *Sunday* when we presented ourselves to visit a Royal Arch Chapter, in the city of New York,

more than twenty years since. Thus, one by one, are departing the links that connect us with the past.

We had supposed that the rituals, as generally recited, were as free from sectarian allusions as it was possible to make them—indeed one of our objections to Webb's revision of the rituals is his having left out allusions, which, in our opinion, mar the harmony of the system. But a New York brother has discovered a "mare's nest" in the rituals—we gather from the reports that allusions to "St. John the Baptist, and St. John the Evangelist," are sectarian! The Grand ☐ very properly refused to make any changes in the ritual to suit this "ultra radical."

The Deputy Grand Master interdicted the advancement of an Entered Apprentice, for the reason that he was a hunch-back; on appeal the Grand ☐ sustained the Deputy Grand Master.

The Grand ☐ decided the status of eligibility to the position of District Deputy Grand Master to be that of Master or Past Master of a ☐. We conceive that to be in accordance with the theory of a Grand ☐, that no one can be an officer unless he has arrived to the dignity of Master of a ☐.

M.: W.: James Gibson, Grand Master, and R.: W.: James M. Austin, Grand Secretary, were each re-elected.

NEW JERSEY.

The eighty-second Annual Communication of the Grand ☐ of New Jersey, was held at Trenton, January 20th and 21st, 1869.

Eighty-two ☐ represented; ninety-one on the roll.

The Grand Master reported the following decisions made by him during the year:

"The decisions given by me, during the year, of sufficient importance to report to this Grand ☐, are as follows:

"1. A candidate, during the process of receiving his Degrees, can not be placed upon trial for offenses committed previous to his application to become a Mason. If objections are made to his advancement, they should be reduced to writing, and, if important, should be referred to a committee to investigate, and if such objections are ascertained to be well founded, the candidate should be debarred from further advancement.

"2. In granting permission to a ☐ to receive the petition of a rejected candidate, the vote should be by ballot.

"3. When charges are preferred against a member of a ☐, the Master has not the right to appoint a committee of investigation, until the ☐ has consented by vote to receive the charges.

"4. A slight impediment of speech, not sufficient to prevent a person from repeating the work intelligibly, is not sufficient cause for the rejection of a candidate.

"5. An unaffiliated Mason can not prefer charges against a member of a ☐.

"6. Residents of this jurisdiction, made Masons in another, without consent, should not be held responsible for the irregularity of their making, nor deprived of the right of visitation for that reason solely.

"7. Unaffiliated Masons should be deprived of the right of visitation, after a suitable time has elapsed for them to establish their membership.

"8. Charges for unmasonic conduct can not be acted upon at a special Communication of a ☐.

"9. The right of a candidate to receive his Degrees is subject to the By-laws of the ☐ to which he has applied. A By-Law of a ☐, requiring candidates to receive their Degrees within a reasonable specified time, is regular and should be enforced.

"10. In balloting for candidates, every member present should be required to vote.

"11. Charges preferred, and referred to a committee, can not be withdrawn. Justice to the brother accused, and to the ☐, requires a decision as to the guilt or innocence of the brother so charged.

"12. No Subordinate ☐ in this jurisdiction should have the right to appeal for pecuniary aid to the ☐ of another jurisdiction, without the consent of this Grand ☐.

On the foregoing the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence and Charity, reported as follows :

"That they have read and considered the decisions, twelve in number, made by the M.: W.: G.: M.: during the past year, and consider numbers two, three, four, five, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve, as correct, and would recommend that the same be approved by the Grand ☐.

"That decision number one, is in direct conflict with decision number ten, of the M.: W.: G.: M.: Whitehead, made in 1866, and which latter decision was approved by the Grand ☐ in the same year. (See pages 13 and 71, of 1866.

"That decision numbered six, in their opinion, is not sustained by Masonic law and custom. We have always been of the opinion that the Grand ☐ of any jurisdiction has a right to, and should determine what, if any, punishment should be inflicted on those who, without consent of the proper authorities, become Masons in another jurisdiction. That the subject of said decision should become a regulation of this Grand ☐.

"Your committee would, therefore, recommend that a general regulation, in relation to this matter, be adopted by the Grand ☐.

The record says that the recommendations of the committee were adopted, but it does not appear that a "General Regulation" was presented.

We are disposed to side with the Grand Master in decision number six.

Our position is, that if it can be established that a profane knew that Masonic custom required of him, if he wished to become a Mason, to apply to the nearest ☐ within the jurisdiction, and that notwithstanding such knowledge, applied for and received the Degrees in another jurisdiction, then it would be proper to refuse him the right of visitation. But if he acted without such knowledge, then he should be held blameless, and should receive recognition as an innocent party. In either case, the ☐ receiving the application, and acting thereon, should be subject to Masonic discipline.

We sustain decision number one. A party is not amenable to Masonic law, for acts committed before he became a Mason.

Seven charters for new ☐ were granted.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by R.:

W. Joseph H. Hough, Grand Secretary, in which the Proceedings of thirty-nine Grand [] are noticed. We regret that those of Minnesota are not included in the number.

We submit a few brief extracts from this admirable report :

"In many of the jurisdictions whose Proceedings we have reviewed, the propriety of continuing Committees on Foreign Correspondence, has been seriously discussed. It is greatly to be regretted, that of late years, many exhibitions of improper and highly unmasonic feeling have appeared in similar reports. Personal dissensions, acrimonious controversies, intolerable verbal abuse, and even political allusions of the most bitter and violent character, have been indulged in. All such matters are foreign to the purposes for which such committees are formed ; and as soon as we find that reports on Foreign Correspondence have degenerated into vehicles for personal abuse, we shall 'cry aloud and spare not,' for their utter abolition. But we are rejoiced to see that the indulgence by a few brethren in such excesses has been generally severely reprobated by other committees, and we trust that we shall see no further manifestation of the character we object to.

"The object of such reports, as we understand it, is, to keep the brethren informed of the progress and prosperity of the Craft through all our borders, to compare notes with reference to questions which are generally interesting, with a view to greater uniformity in Masonic law and practice, and generally to cultivate good will and closer relations of intimacy between brethren separated from each other by space and by the corporate limitations of their several Grand Bodies. And we believe, that keeping these ends in view, such reports have been, and will continue to be, productive of great good."

We endorse the following on non-affiliation :

"Non-affiliation is, in these days, the bane of Masonry. Compulsory legislation by Grand [], upon this subject, has failed to remedy the evil. It is worthy of consideration, how far the abolition of such fees may go towards removing this cause of universal complaint."

We present the following extract from the address of the Grand Master of Michigan, in 1868, with Bro. Hough's comments thereon :

"One of our members, five months ago, became dissatisfied with the action of our [], and declared that he would prevent any more initiations ; since then every petitioner has been black-balled, and the prosperity of our [] greatly embarrassed. Our best citizens have been rejected. That particular member says that no more members shall be admitted until he sees proper. What ought we to do with him ?

"Answer. Such conduct is unmasonic. You ought to prefer charges against him, try him, and if found guilty, suspend or expel him, as the [] may determine."

"We agree in this decision of the Grand Master, and think the subject matter is one well worthy of general attention. No jurisdiction is more stringent than that of New Jersey, in insisting upon the inviolable secrecy of the ballot, and throwing around it the necessary safeguards. But if a brother waives his right, and voluntarily exposes his action with reference to the ballot, he must take the consequences. While the extreme laxity which everywhere exists, in reference to the character of the material which is being admitted into the temple, is a proper and important theme for discussion by Grand Masters, we hold that there is much error on the other side of the question. Too many good men, worthy men in every respect, are black-balled from improper motives, and to satisfy private malice and revenge against the candidate, or from similar motives, to interfere with the work of the []. If a brother is so indiscreet and unmasonic as to expose his ballot, and the fact that he had used it in the past, and expected to use it in the future, to gratify such improper feelings, he merits, and should receive, the punitive discipline of his []."

He belives that "there is *too much*" Masonic discipline—but we will quote his own language and quotation from Dr. Chalmers :

"There is a very prevalent, and, as we think, a very erroneous idea, that Masonry requires from its votaries moral *perfection*. There is no warrant in the history, the traditions, or the ritual of the Craft, for such an assumption. On the contrary, the Institution of Masonry recognizes the frailty of human nature, and the necessity of fraternal co-operation and assistance to keep the weak and erring in the straight path. When a Master Mason, in a moment of weakness, excitement, or temptation, has fallen from his high estate, it is too often the case that his 'unco-righteous' brother, who may have violated, in a less obtrusive manner, the *spirit* of his obligation twenty times, where the offender has violated its *letter* once, will immediately sit down and prepare charges. In so doing, he is frequently guilty of a flagrant violation of his own vow. He forgets that, under such circumstances, his first duty is to support a falling brother, and whisper good counsels in his ear. Too much care can not be taken in the examination of the worthiness of a candidate before his admission. A ☐ accepts a member much like a man does his wife, 'for better, or for worse.' We by no means intend to be understood by this remark, as intimating that a ☐ has not the power, and that it is not often its duty, to exercise its power of discipline to its fullest extent. But we do mean to say, that the relation existing between Mason and Mason is such, that it should not be severed for slight reasons, and not until the utmost resources of charity have been exhausted."

"It is our experience, that in a large, very large, majority of cases, more injury than advantage accrues to the Craft from Masonic trials. A division is created in the ☐, brethren takes sides, asperities of feeling are engendered, rash words spoken, and the harmony of the ☐ destroyed for years. More than likely, such irregularities will occur as will compel the Grand ☐ to reverse the decision of its Subordinates. As a general thing, a Masonic trial, like an ecclesiastical trial, is a caricature and travesty upon the administration of justice. We commend these words of the great and good Dr. Chalmers :

"The little I have seen in the world, and know of the history of mankind, teaches me to look upon their errors in sorrow, not in anger. When I take the history of one poor heart that has sinned and suffered, and represent to myself the struggles and temptations it passed through; the brief pulsations of joy; the tears of regret; the feebleness of purpose; the scorn of the world, that has little charity; the desolation of the soul's sanctuary, and threatening voices within; health gone, happiness gone, I would fain leave the erring soul of my fellow man with Him from whose hands it came.'"

M. W. Henry R. Cannon, Grand Master, and R. W. Joseph R. Hough, Grand Secretary, were each re-elected.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The eighty-second Annual Communication of the Grand ☐ of North Carolina, was held at Raleigh, December 7th, 1868.

One hundred and fifty-eight ☐ represented; one hundred and ninety on the roll.

Since the organization of the Grand ☐, eighty-six of its Subordinates have become extinct.

We present an extract from the address of Grand Master R. W. Best. It is in marked contrast with other emanations from brethren both North and South :

"The past year, our country, politically, has been stirred to its very depths, and we fear that some have suffered politics to get on board the old ship of Masonry. Brethren, 'these things ought not to be,' for we should never let our political opinions control our thoughts, much less our actions, when we enter the ☐, and any man who does so, is not worthy the name of Mason. During the late war, too many of us let our zeal and sympathy get the upper hand of our judgment, and in looking over the returns of the Subordinate ☐, for those years, we would almost conclude that the 'black balls' in the ☐ had been thrown away, or at least they were too seldom brought into requisition—the result of which we are now reaping, for it gives me sorrow to say it, yet is nevertheless true, that a very large per cent. of those came into the Order for mercenary or selfish motives, and since those motives have been accomplished, they are but drones in the great hive of Masonry, for they neither work themselves, take no interest in the Order, pay no dues, and never attend the ☐, except on festive occasions, and, instead of contributing to the great work, they hinder those who try to do their duty. The first duty of a ☐ is to amputate or cut off all such. There is too much shallow indulgence, and mock charity, in some of our ☐; there are innumerable parasites climbing in and through the Temple, bent on plunder, and eager for destruction, if foiled in their designs; we may say of all such, 'strike them off,' and let those who love the work of the Great Architect, go forward in the lofty and ennobling design. Yes, we repeat, 'cut them off,' for they are as much out of place in a Masonic ☐, as a viper in a nursery. Masonry is not elevated by numbers. Ten good and true Masons in a ☐ are worth more to the Institution than a hundred such as I have mentioned, and if the black balls were brought more into use, it would result in good. If the Subordinate ☐ were to receive no new members during the next year, but devote the whole of that time in purging their ☐ of unworthy and offending members, and of the straightening of their finances, I venture the assertion that Masonry would be in greater repute than ever before."

From his decisions we quote :

"Ques. Has a Subordinate ☐ the right to remit the quarterly dues of ministers of the Gospel ?

"Ans. No. It is improper for the dues of a minister to be remitted simply because he is a minister.

"Ques. Does a candidate, who has been initiated, passed and raised to the sublime Degree of a Master Mason, become a member of the ☐ simply upon his being raised ?

"Ans. No. If he is raised by the ☐ in which his petition was acted upon, he must sign the By-Laws of that ☐, and by so doing becomes a member. If the Degrees are conferred by the request of another ☐, he must sign the By-Laws of the ☐ making the request.

"Ques. Is it proper for one Subordinate ☐ to notice a communication from another ☐, giving notice of the suspension or expulsion of a member, if the Secretary's name be printed, or if he fails to attach the seal of the ☐ ? And would it not be proper for such communication to bear the date of the meeting at which the suspension or expulsion occurred, and also the date of the issue of the notices ?

"Ans. A communication in order to receive attention should bear the signature of the Secretary and seal of the ☐. No other is legal.

"Ques. What is meant by 'lawful information' when applied to visitors ?

"Ans. This information is derived from a personal knowledge, which can only be obtained from 'strict trial and due examination,' or from having sat in a regular ☐ of Master Masons with him.

"2d. From the declaration of a known Master Mason, that the visitor is a Master Mason.

"Ques. Is it obligatory upon the W. Master to sign the minutes of all communications ?

"Ans. No. The minutes should be read, and (if necessary, altered and amended,) approved before the ☐ is closed, and attested by the Secretary."

At the session of 1867, resolutions were introduced "adverse to the use of a key or cypher to Masonic work and ritual," which were referred to a committee to report upon at the next session.

The committee sent to each Grand ☐ a circular, which we copy, with a portion of their report :

RALEIGH, N. C., September 18th, 1868.

"Dear Sir and Bro.:

"The Grand ☐ of North Carolina having been informed that in several jurisdictions a letter cypher, or some other aid to the memory, was used by high officers, in conferring Degrees, and to preserve the uniformity of the work; and that such practice was allowed by high Masonic authority, appointed the undersigned a committee to investigate the subject and to report to the next meeting of the body, on the first Monday in December next.

"Will you, therefore, do us the favor to inform us if any such practice exists in your jurisdiction, and if so, how far it is tolerated by Masonic authority. And if there is anything of the kind indicated above in use among the officers, or in the archives of your Grand ☐, you will confer a favor by sending a copy to us, or to the Grand Master of this State.

"We should be pleased to hear an expression of opinion also by you as to the propriety of such custom, and how far it is consonant with Masonic obligations.

"To this communication replies have been received from the following States, to wit: Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Georgia, Tennessee, Michigan, Missouri, Illinois, Louisiana, Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, Colorado and Iowa; also from the District of Columbia, and the Grand Secretary of the Grand ☐ of England. These are herewith filed as a part of this report.

"Of these, all, with the slight exception of Rhode Island, express a decided opposition to written Masonry of any kind, and regard it as a dangerous innovation on the ancient principles of the Order, in violation of its solemn obligation, and having a tendency to destroy and obliterate the peculiar features which have always characterized it and tended to its preservation to the present time. In no one of these jurisdictions is a key of the work, either in letter or cypher, tolerated; it is deprecated by the high officers in all, and in many have been the subject of stringent resolutions. These keys are found in the possession of some members, but generally in a very secret way, and the very secrecy of their use is strong evidence of the great doubt entertained by them of the propriety of the practice.

"Under the weight of authority like this, the committee would feel themselves compelled, if for no other reason, to report adversely to the use of any key, cypher, or written aid to the memory, whatever, as contrary to the ancient principles of the Order, and its first obligation. And they have not been able to find any authority of weight, either in the customs of the Fraternity, in the writings of its authors of standing, who have written its history and treated of its jurisprudence, or in the opinion of the most intelligent and best informed brothers who have studied its principles and teachings, which sustains the opposite conclusions. On the contrary, so far as your committee have been able to ascertain, the weight of authority is decidedly opposed to the use of such means.

"When our mysteries are reduced to writing, we declare our want of confidence in memory and tradition, and thus destroy the evidence on which we rely to prove our ancient origin and legitimate descent. We can no longer claim to be ancient Masons, for we have discredited the only witness by whom we can prove our claim. We can no longer claim King Solomon, Hiram of Tyre, and the widow's son, for our Masonic ancestors, and point with just pride to the lessons of wisdom, virtue, and truth taught us by them. We can no longer claim the Divine Forerunner

and 'the Apostle whom Jesus loved,' as our brothers—the chief pillars and ornaments of our Masonic temples, nor seek in their lives bright examples of Masonic truth and virtue. The unwritten mysteries handed down so sacredly from generation to generation, fresh in the purity of their principles and marvelous in the correctness of their preservation, must all be given up, and the fair fabric reared by our Masonic ancestors, and preserved through all vicissitudes of fortune, having stood the test of ages, unimpaired by time, unscathed by the attack of foes, exempt from mutability and decay, falls at last, when the chief corner-stone on which it has so long and so securely rested, is rejected by modern Masonic builders, and another substituted in its stead."

The following resolutions, as reported by the committee, were adopted :

"*Resolved*, That the making or using of any letter or cypher to the true Masonic work and mysteries, is not authorized by the ancient custom of the Order, is contrary to its principles and teachings, and can not, therefore, be sanctioned by this Grand ☐.

"*Resolved*, That the true Masonic mysteries should be taught and handed down by oral teaching alone, as has been done from remote ages, and that any departure from this principle is fraught with danger to the Institution."

That of North Carolina, in common with many of the other G. . ☐, is troubled on the *work* question. The Grand Master recommended a "Masonic Congress;" from the report of the committee to whom the matter was referred, we quote :

"There are, in every Grand ☐, some distinguished Masons, ripe in years and riper still in the ritualistic lore, who reach back to the ancient days, and were cotemporary with the Baltimore work.

"Yet these Masons, so distinguished in learning, from many causes have given up active participation in the temple work to younger hands—who, ardent and zealous, have, doubtless, many times in their doubts as to what was ritual, substituted and taught that which was their own conception of the work, for the original ritual.

"Then, again, your committee regret to have to mention the painful fact, that is no less painful than potent and true, that the Grand ☐ of this Union have been besieged by a race of lecturers, pretending to be the true conservators of Masonic ritualism, haughty, arrogant, and bigoted in their pretensions, professing without doubt to have kept the faith perfect, and that all others had strayed from the true paths. By their pertinacious efforts, worthy of a better cause, they have sown seeds of dissension, now ripening into a fruitful harvest of discord and difference of opinion, until scarcely any one feels safe as to the ground on which he treads. Nearly all the Grand ☐ of America are now earnestly engaged in trying to determine the true work, and amid the obscurity of the past, the loss of many who once possessed the work, the age and infirmity of those who were cotemporary with the work as once established uniform, the frailty of human reason, and the great pressure upon the minds of people for the past eight years, almost excluding every idea and thought other than governmental, their way is beset by many great difficulties. If any Grand ☐ has, through any series of misfortunes, or by too much reliance on her own powers, become deeply involved in the perplexities which hang round this subject, aid from without her own jurisdiction would be essential in aiding such Grand Body in arriving at the truth. The aid of all the Grand ☐ in America would be vastly greater than that of an adjoining State, which by the close proximity and necessary interchange, would, to some extent, assimilate. More or less of doubt hangs around this subject in every Grand Body, as your committee are persuaded to believe—and surely your committee could devise or suggest no better means of acquiring the necessary knowledge to form a correct deci-

sion, than to have shed upon the subject the light of the whole Masonic union, represented by the able Masons of every Grand ☐ in America."

The report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Brother Robert B. Vance, in which the Proceedings of forty-one Grand Bodies are noticed, Minnesota included. In our last we commented on the hasty action of the Grand ☐ of North Carolina, in two matters; of one of them, Brother Vance, in his notice of New York, says:

"We presume that it is unnecessary to refer to the Paul Drayton affair. It has been discussed by many of the Committees on Foreign Correspondence, and, if the brethren did not inquire sufficiently before censuring the Grand ☐ of New York, as your committee candidly confess, the regret at thinking that the Grand ☐ of New York had *done wrong*, was overbalanced by the happy truth that *she had not*."

In the other case he says:

"We admit, cheerfully, that the Grand ☐ of North Carolina should have been certain that Keith and Athol ☐ were working under authority of the Grand ☐ of England, before complaining of that eminent Body."

There are many excellent points in the report which we would like to copy, but forbear.

M. W. Robert B. Vance was elected Grand Master, and R. W. Donald W. Bain, was re-elected Grand Secretary.

NEBRASKA.

The eleventh Grand Annual Communication of the Grand ☐ of Nebraska was held at Bellevue, June 24, 1868.

Fourteen ☐ on the roll, and each represented.

The Grand Master reported a number of decisions made by him during the year; from them we select:

"2. It is the right and duty of the Worshipful Master of the ☐ within whose jurisdiction they reside, to require *all* persons claiming to be Masons, whether they visit the ☐ or not, to prove themselves to be what they profess. In default of their ability to do so in a legal manner, they are to be regarded and treated as impostors."

This strikes us as a strange decision; where does the Grand Master get the *law* for such a decision? or, from what *law* is such a decision deducible?

"5. That the officers of a ☐ can not be installed by proxy. There is no authority for such proceeding."

Sound.

"8. It is not regular for a ☐ to receive a candidate's promise to pay his fee in lieu of money."

Sound again. The ☐ held the "*promise to pay*" of most of the seceders in Morgan times; in that was the secret of their operations.

Six dispensations for new ☐ were granted during the year.

The following resolution was adopted :

"*Resolved*, That where a non-affiliated Mason permanently locates within the jurisdiction of any Subordinate ☐ in this State, and fails to make application for membership, or gives a satisfactory reason for not doing so, for the space of one year from the date of such location, he thereby forfeits all claims, rights, benefits, or recognition in Masonry, of whatever kind, and shall be considered and treated in all respects as a clandestine Mason."

We opine that on the "second sober thought," the Grand ☐ will repeal the foregoing resolution. What, treat as *clandestine* a brother who does not desire to affiliate with a ☐? Under what law, ancient or modern, is authority found for such a course?

Possibly a former Grand Master of Indiana was right in declaring that the ancient constitutions are becoming obsolete.

We would respectfully commend to our brethren of Nebraska, Brother Bell's remarks on this subject.

The following, from the address of Brother Clark, Grand Orator, breathes the true spirit of Freemasonry :

"Our Order, while wiping the tears from the eyes of sorrow, while pouring consolation into the heart of grief, while relieving the wants of suffering humanity, feels that half the merit, half the virtue, half of all that is praiseworthy in gentle and unassuming charity, consists in the quietude with which the loving ministrations are performed—not heralding our deeds to the world, but watching with tender solicitude, so that the proudest or most sensitive heart may be pierced with no barbed arrow, may feel no wound."

The report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by P. . G. . M. . Wheeler ; in it are reviewed the Proceedings of thirty-six Grand Bodies. The Proceedings of our Grand ☐, for 1867, are noticed. Grand Master Nash's address is characterized as a straightforward, manly document."

M. . W. . O. H. Irish, Grand Master, and R. . W. . J. N. Wise, Grand Secretary, were each re elected.

Since penning the foregoing, we have received the Proceedings had at the twelfth Annual Communication, which was held at Nebraska City, October 26, 1869.

Nineteen ☐ represented ; twenty-one on the roll ; our old friend, Deputy G. . M. . Deuel, presiding.

The Grand Master being in Europe, P. . G. . M. . Furnas read the address of G. . M. . Irish.

We note two of the decisions made by the Grand Master, which were confirmed by the Grand ☐.

A petition to one of the Subordinate ☐, was received ; it went through the regular course, and the candidate was rejected ; after which the question of jurisdiction was raised, "a majority of the members present concurring in the opinion that the applicant was without the jurisdiction of the ☐.

A resolution was offered, to

expunge from the record all the action had, as being null and void, because of a want of jurisdiction. The W. M. refused to put the question, but referred it to the Grand Master. He decided that the proceedings were null and void.

In the other case, the W. M. and several members of a Subordinate ☐, united in solicitations to an old P. M., and member of a neighboring ☐, to dimit and join theirs (he had been a member) again, that he might be made the Master, "in order that the work might be harmonized with the adopted work of the Grand ☐ decided that his election to the office of W. M. constituted him a member of the ☐, but referred the question to the Grand Master, who overruled the decision. The Grand Master, in our opinion, was right in both decisions, emphatically so in the latter.

The oration was delivered by Brother Hewit. We quote :

"But it may be asked, if this is so, why make any secrecy about it? Why make public professions of these noble sentiments only to put them in practice according to mystic ritual? We answer, mysticism and secrecy have nothing to do with the precepts and principles of Masonry. These may be known and read of all men. Secrecy is assumed only as a shield and protection—a shield from our enemies, who would destroy, and a protection from the unworthy, who would betray. Union and harmony are the life of Masonry. Hence, everything which can breed discord must be carefully excluded. Sincerity and candor are essential among its members, and this can only be secured by good faith and open frankness, so that all shall be held in equal esteem. For these reasons, certain tests are applied to all applicants for membership, and certain instructions enforced upon the mind of the initiate by appropriate ceremonies and lectures, to the end that having within him the germ of a higher manhood, by these aids his soul may move upward to a purer light.

"But we are to consider the political bearing and influences of Masonry. In this we disclaim all partizanship. As partizans the influence of the Order is nothing. If it has anything to do towards forming or changing men's political (*i. e.* partizan) relations, it can only be in the most remote and indirect manner—so remote and indirect as to be entirely indefinite and undefinable. Parties, creeds and sects, are odious to Masonry; and while it can tolerate no discord in itself, it discountenances everything that can tend to hamper or embarrass freedom of opinion and conscience. It insists upon the largest liberty in this respect, and has ever been the champion of free thought. It was this liberal and just view of men's rights and capacities, which, during the days of despotism, made Masons the subjects of severe proscription among rulers. When the history of Masonry becomes better known, it will be found that it has always been the most earnest protester against all forms of oppression, especially of that sort which seeks to bind the minds and consciences of men. It was the first of existing institutions to perceive and recognize the value of human nature politically; and during all the progress of modern times, it has been diligent with the working tools of the Craft, in bringing to view the latent capabilities of the human soul. Recognizing at once the allegorical idea of representing humanity and the wants of human society, by the structure of the magnificent architectural type, it saw in the structure and material of this temple, the blending harmony which shall reign

among men when equal and exact justice shall be dealt to all; ignorance dissipated by the light of knowledge, crime abolished by a guaranty of equal rights, want and poverty supplanted by industry and temperance, and all crowned by the golden dome of peace reflecting the beams of that light which brings the good news and glad tidings of great joy to all people.

The following resolution offered by P. G. M. Wheeler, was adopted:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this Grand [] that none but members of Subordinate [] in this jurisdiction shall be permitted to vote on the admission of members, or petitions, or for advancement. When objections are made by members in good standing of other [], to admission or advancement, Masonic courtesy demands a consideration and examination by the Worshipful Master of the [] in which the applicant is seeking admission."

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence present a very excellent report, we presume from the pen of Brother Wise, Past Grand Secretary.

The Proceedings of twenty-five Grand [] are reviewed; Minnesota for 1869, included.

All we can say, at this time, to the committee is, brethren, you have *on paper* apparently got us; we are not responsible for what others may say of us, or *give us credit for*. There are times when men are placed in positions by *their friends*, not compatible with their wishes, and must submit in silence, because impolitic to explain. Better *one* to be placed in an unenviable position than to engender *discord, strife and contention*. We are on the record under our own signature; *we do not retract*, because our investigations were made to arrive at *truth* and for no *other* purpose, but we are willing to "*bide our time*," believing that the experience of jurisdictions will be the same who have pursued the same road. Our views are in accordance with nineteen out of every twenty who have *carefully* investigated the subject, and, according to our notion, your quotations on pages 129 to 135, sustain us.

M. W. H. P Deuel was elected Grand Master, and P. G. M. R. W. Furnas was elected Grand Secretary.

NEVADA.

The fifth Annual Communication of the Grand [] of Nevada, was held in the city of Virginia, Sept. 21, 1869.

Ten [] represented; twelve on the roll.

From the address of the Grand Master, we quote:

"Judging from outward appearances, Masonry in America was never in a more prosperous condition than now. Whether it is safe to accept these outward appearances as true indications of the actual condition of Masonry, may admit of some doubt. Indeed, some of the most observant Masons in the country entertain grave fears that the recent rapid increase of membership, resulting from the sudden and growing popular

ity of our Fraternity, may prove detrimental to its best interests, if not to its stability. They argue, and it would seem justly, that when the increase of membership is slow, the new comers readily assimilate with the old members, and become thoroughly imbued with the principles and tenets of our Art; but that when initiations, passings, and raisings are many and rapid, the new members do not become so completely incorporated into the body of the Craft, and there is a consequent want of that homogeneity which has hitherto made the *unity* of Masonry one of its chief distinctive characteristics. Whether these views have much or little force, it is certainly the part of wisdom and prudence that brethren should be in no haste to present petitions; that when petitions are to be acted upon, the committees of investigation should appreciate the responsibilities of the trust committed to them, and do their whole duty, without favor or prejudice; and that when the time for balloting arrives, the members of the ☐ should 'be careful how they vote,' being guided solely by the high behests of the *Craft*, weighed against whose interest and honor the *applicant* is not a feather's value in the balance.

"In this jurisdiction, peace and harmony have prevailed, and I have every reason to believe that, as a rule, brethren have exercised a commendable vigilance in the selection of the material worked into our 'spiritual building.' Only by the exercise of this care—the constant habit of looking well to the outer door—can the harmony of the Craft be perpetuated."

The following we commend to the utilitarian:

"The mining excitements of the last spring and summer attracted large numbers of the Fraternity to the new towns in the eastern portion of the State. At Treasure City, Hamilton, Shermantown, Elko and Carlin, the brethren formed Masonic Associations, to render mutual assistance in case of sickness. Personally strangers to each other, and surrounded by strangers from every quarter of the globe, the previous history of each man unknown to those about him, it was considered inexpedient to organize ☐, for fear that unworthy men might intrude themselves. The brethren therefore wisely determined upon the plan of forming associations, the sole qualification for membership being, that the person proposed should be a contributing member of some ☐, and able to prove himself a Mason. They pay regular dues to the Association. Large sums of money have been contributed, and much distress relieved; but the great benefit has been the kind attention brethren have received when sick in a strange land, and which they would not have received but for such organization. I would suggest for your consideration whether some plan might not be adopted to regulate and govern these associations, so as to give them a regular Masonic standing—for it may often occur that they might be able to do such work better than a regularly organized ☐.

The Grand Secretary reported the receipts of his office during the year at \$1,688.99, and the disbursements at \$2,030.23, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$603.05.

The report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by the Grand Secretary, in which is reviewed the Proceedings of forty Grand ☐.

That Brother Van Bokkelen understands the true intent in the appointment of such a committee, is evidenced in the following extract from his report:

* * * * "all of which we have carefully read, and endeavored to cull out those portions which would be of the greatest interest to the Craft in this State. In the preparation of our report we will strive to bear in mind that it is intended by the Grand ☐ as a means of information and instruction to the Fraternity in this jurisdiction, as to Masonic

usage and the current history of Masonry throughout the world; and not as the means for a brother to ventilate his peculiar hobbies, or to show his brilliancy at repartee and criticism, or the exchange of compliments between the several jurisdictions. This must be our excuse for passing unnoticed many items, which, under a different plan, would have found a place in this report."

In his review of Minnesota he says of the address of our Grand Master, that it "is a well written document, without any attempt at rhetorical flourish, but containing many good and sound suggestions as to our duty as true Masons."

In our report last year we noticed a proposed plan to reduce the number of non-affiliates, by means of a system of life-membership; we asked the question, "Suppose the ☐ becomes extinct, what becomes of the life membership?"

Brother Van Bokkelen answers thus:

"We are afraid that the brother comments without having first taken the trouble to ascertain whether he understands the subject under review. First, as to the *life-membership*, the money is paid into a fund of the Grand ☐, and the interest annually paid by the Grand ☐ to the ☐ of which the person is then a member, so that the brother's supposition amounts to nothing. Again, our Grand ☐, following in the footsteps of California, has in all her legislation made a distinction between *voluntary* and *involuntary* non-affiliates, which renders the comments of Brother Pierson entirely pointless."

Now we may be thick-headed, and we guess we must be, as we can't see that the brother has answered our question; we want light, and are ready to advocate any Masonic measures that will reduce the number of non-affiliates.

As we understand the matter, Brother A. is a member of — ☐; he pays "one hundred dollars, or twenty dollars at a time in six quarterly installments," which entitles him to a certificate of life membership. The brother says, "the money is paid into a fund of the Grand ☐, and the interest annually paid by the Grand ☐ to the ☐ of which the person is then a member, so that the brother's (our) supposition amounts to nothing."

We submit, our question is not answered. Suppose — ☐ becomes extinct, and the party does not apply to another ☐ for membership, or he does so and is rejected, where is his affiliation? The payment of the stipulated sum of money may, by Grand ☐ resolution, relieve him of all the disability of non-affiliation, but if not an actual member of a ☐ he is a non-affiliated Mason. Give us light.

We have no apologies to offer, and we believe the brethren will conceive that none are necessary for "scissoring" about one-half of the oration delivered before the Grand ☐ by W.. Brother Robert H. Taylor.

"A survey of human society will furnish abundant evidences of the

power of associated effort. Man, isolated from his fellows, is a poor weak creature, incapable of great results. This is more universally true than most of us are at all times willing to concede; it is so gratifying to our self-esteem to consider ourselves as individually the architects of our own success. We often hear of 'self-made' men. But are they really so? Take, for example, the man who has risen, in honorable and toilsome business, from poverty to wealth; he must have ministered, in some manner, to the necessary or supposed wants of others, and in return received that material aid and assistance from them without which he could not have reached the position he enjoys. Take another instance. Does history furnish the name of a military chieftain whose bay-wreath of glory was won by himself alone? How much of the success of the most noted of them was due to the counsels and sagacity of his subalterns, and to the courage and devotedness of the hosts of unnumbered and ungloried braves who at his bidding fearlessly bared their unyielding breasts to the storm of battle? Or, regard him who has achieved eminence on account of his intellectual acquirements. Can he say, 'I owe my position to no man save myself: I have snatched from destiny the laurel that rests upon my brow?' No; for in intellectual fields, above all others, the culture attained is due to a thousand unseen hands, and the vigor has been nourished by the waters of a thousand hidden rills. The greatness of fame's proudest son is debtor to the misty past—to parental influence in his early years—to his every-day contact with his fellow-beings since; all of which, in directions and by forces of which he is himself insensible, have aided him to climb the steep acclivity where Pallas dwells. He is indebted to his associations and converse with the mighty minds of the dim centuries long gone by, whose voices, caught up by their successors, from age to age have been borne along, to live with increasing volume in the present; he owes much to the watchful care of those who in his plastic years of boyhood gave purpose to his mind; he has, without perceiving it, been aided by daily intercourse with minds perhaps greater than his own, certainly by contact with minds inferior to his own. The sources may baffle discovery, but they exist; they exist in those associations upon which all men are dependent, and without which man attains nothing, learns nothing, and is nothing.

"No stronger proof of the power of association exists than in the organization and work of Masonry. Not alone is this demonstrated in the ministrations of relief to the physical wants of brethren when stricken down by disease or dire accident; though in this part of the working of our Fraternity, volumes might be truthfully written of brethren relieved by the broad hand of Masonic charity, who, but for that power, would have perished without the help so needful in the hour of sore distress. How many hearts now throbbing with health, would have ceased to beat; how many eyes, sparkling with a continued living thankfulness, would have been dimmed in death, but for the prompt assistance afforded by willing brethren where none else would have heard or heeded the wail of sorrow! When broad lands and broader seas have separated the wanderer from his home, he who else would have died beneath an alien sky, a stranger in a strange land, 'unwept, unhonored, and unsung,' has found a country, a home, and loving friends; his last moments comforted and cheered, his faith in the bounty of God, and his trust in the brotherhood of man, strengthened by the power of the mystic tie."

M. W. G. W. Hopkins, Grand Master, and V. W. W. A. M. Van Bokkelen, Grand Secretary, were each re-elected.

OHIO.

The fifty-ninth Annual Communication of the Grand ☐ of Ohio, was held at Dayton, October 20th, 1868.

Two hundred and sixty-five ☐ represented; three hundred and

ninety-seven on the roll ; twenty dispensations for new  issued during the year.

Grand Master Mathews is not particularly favorable to conferring Degrees on females ; he says :

"Among the resolutions of the Grand  now in force, is one found on page 50 of the Masonic Constitutions, passed in 1853, as follows :

"That any brother conferring the, so called, 'side Degrees,' is in all cases a proper subject of Masonic discipline.' I am informed that there is a growing disposition on the part of brethren in certain sections of the State, to confer a Degree or Degrees on the wives and daughters of Masons, and giving them to understand that they are a part of Masonry, and urging in extenuation, that they would insure to the recipients the benefits of Masonic sympathy. In the long series of years through which we trace our Masonic history, we find no warrant or authority for conferring upon woman any Masonic Degree, and yet have the widows and orphans ever found the fullest sympathy from the Institution. I recommend that the Grand  shall, in addition to the present prohibition, forbid the use of  halls which have been solemnly dedicated to Masonry, to be perverted to such uses."

We concur in the suggestion as to the use of  rooms, but do not exactly understand where a Grand  gets authority to legislate on "so-called side Degrees" any more than it has on Odd Fellowship, &c. It is true that most of these so called *side Degrees*, are simply foolishness, but Masons, in common with other men, have the right to make ninnies of themselves, if they want to, in the world. The bad feature in the business is, the deception practiced upon the weaker sex in the insinuation that they are Masonic. We have known a number of instances where the wife of a Mason has been saved from annoyance, and even distress, when traveling without escort, by means of presumptive evidence that her husband was a Mason.

The following resolutions, reported from a committee, by P. . G. . M. . Sparrow, were adopted :

"Resolved, That the 'side Degrees,' otherwise called Adoptive or Androgynous Masonry, are not legitimate Masonic Degrees, and do not entitle the recipients thereof to any of the rights and benefits of Masonry."

"Resolved, That the conferring of said Degrees on women is calculated to deceive and mislead them, and is therefore improper."

"Resolved, That the  of this jurisdiction are forbidden, under any pretense whatever, to permit their halls to be used for the purpose of conferring said Degrees."

The oration of Rev. Brother Wyllys King should have a more extensive circulation than it is likely to have if only printed in the Proceedings of the Grand  ; we present one extract :

"Masonry teaches but the morality of religion. She knows nothing of a depraved heart, nothing of a necessary atonement. She does not pretend, therefore, to diagnose the inborn disease of our universal humanity, sin ; nor to offer the cure, 'the atoning blood.' A '*substitute*,' however, and the necessity of death on the part of an innocent victim, in order that both soul and body may be '*raised*' to newness of life, is a lesson doubly and solemnly impressed upon the mind of every Master Ma-

son. But her true and only sphere in all her theory, her ritual and symbolism, presumes the new heart, and only aids to develop the life accordingly, by bringing the soul under deeper and deeper moral sanctions. She defines herself definitely in her manuals as a 'system of morality veiled in allegory and illustrated by appropriate symbols.' She presumes that those who knock at the door of her temple are men, rational men—moral men—men who have 'faith in God, hope in immortality, and charity toward all mankind.' Nay more, she absolutely demands these things before she pronounces the candidate elect, '*duly and truly prepared, worthy and well qualified*' to enter her mystic portal. And upon these as upon a foundation she instructs her sons to build a superstructure of virtue—even that in her temple, made without hands, whose fair proportions will endure forever, lasting as the immortality of God. Even upon the threshold of entrance, when to his, as yet, darkened heart, there is presented the first pointed ray of Masonic truth, she bids him look up to the 'Almighty Father of the Universe,' and for him pours forth united supplication that 'he may be the better enabled to display the beauties of holiness to the honor of that Holy Name.'"

A member of Flushing □, No. 298, presented a written protest against conferring the Degrees upon two candidates. The □ voted to throw the protest *under* the table, and the Degrees were conferred. The Grand Master arrested the charter, and the Grand □ approved his action.

We would have suspended the members so voting and acting.

A member of Erie □, No. 239, while it was in session, spoke in contemptuous terms of the Holy Bible, "denying its authenticity, asserting that the same is in no way essential to Masonry," saying, "take it from the □, we can get along without it;" the □ suspended him indefinitely; the Grand □, on appeal, sustained the action of Erie □.

Right. It is barely possible that one may be—in this country—as is termed a "good Mason," and yet not believe in the authenticity of the Sacred Scriptures; but he has no right to give utterance to such belief in a □.

The non-affiliation question is *bothering* our Ohio brethren. The experiment there proposed is to abolish □ dues, and make up the deficiency by either raising the initiation fee, or fixing a certain sum as a commutation for annual dues for life. The committee have until next year to report.

The report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Brother Wm. M. Cunningham, in which the Proceedings of thirty-two Grand □ are reviewed—fraternally; ours of 1867, among the number. We find many passages in this report, of interest; we shall content ourselves with the following extracts:

"The system of Freemasonry is based entirely upon its symbolic teachings, its symbolism is illustrated by its rituals, and its rituals are (or should be) taught by a thorough system of work lectures.

"The work lectures are, therefore, in detail, the stones, hewn, squared, numbered, and ready to be fitted by the hands of master workmen to their proper place in the Masonic temple.

"Every part or point of exoteric and esoteric Freemasonry should have its place in and be fully explained by the work lectures, and their acquirement should be obligatory upon every candidate before his advancement.

"They should also, as in the English system, be so incorporated in the work that, from their frequent rehearsal, none can 'pretend ignorance of the excellent tenets enjoined.'

"Uniformity of work does not, therefore, consist of such meaningless forms of speech, composed of set words, as may be agreed upon, from time to time; but it is rather the spirit of the letter that should possess uniformity; and the words composing our rituals should be the purest known to the language in which they are worked. Our rituals should, therefore, consist of Anglo-Saxon words, or words of Anglo-Saxon origin, as nearly at least, as can be done in conformity with the modern structure of the English language.

"Every word correctly used in the Masonic system, is, in a great measure, a symbol, based upon the natural meaning of the word used or object represented, and when words foreign to the language are introduced, the symbolism is destroyed. * * * * *

"But to resume the subject of uniformity of work, from which we have in part digressed—a correct use of text-books or manuals is as necessary for the correct understanding and uniformity of Masonic teachings as is the use of appropriate words in esoteric rituals.

"The lessons and prayers of each Degree—either for opening, closing, or other ceremonies—should pertain to and be illustrative of that particular Degree, and those belonging to another grade should not be used in their stead.

"Again, that which is *intended* to be strictly monitorial, should always be read by the Master, and not recited from memory; otherwise the candidate is oftentimes mislead, and it becomes difficult for him to distinguish between written and unwritten Masonry, or between oral teachings and monitorial instructions.

"It may look very pretty for the Master of a □ to 'speak a piece nicely,' and some Masters lose sight of the use intended to be performed, in a love of being called bright, and of exhibiting to the □ their declamatory ability, their wonderful aptitude for memorizing their lesson, and of delivering themselves of long-winded speeches, instead of appropriate work lectures, or the history of the Degree. A school-boy could, however, do as well; for it is less trouble to commit the monitorial part of Masonry than it is to memorize the rules of grammar."

M. W. Howard Matthews, Grand Master, and R. W. John D. Caldwell, Grand Secretary, were each re-elected.

OREGON.

The nineteenth Annual Communication of the Grand □ of Oregon, was held at Portland, June 21st, 1869.

Thirty-one □ represented; thirty-two on the roll; Grand Master A. A. Smith, presiding. From his address we cull:

"I have been called upon during the year for my opinion on the following question: Can a □, rightfully, proceed to confer further Degrees upon a brother Entered Apprentice or Fellow-Craft, who has been maimed after making? Is it Masonic law and usage to do so? I give it as my opinion, that such a brother, upon conforming to all the requirements within his power, is entitled to advancement. That when a □ makes an Entered Apprentice, they then pass upon his physical qualifications, and such decision is final. That the subsequent ballotings cannot, rightfully, reach further than to the proficiency of the applicant; and I presume no one will claim that the maiming would furnish grounds for Masonic discipline."

From the report on Foreign Correspondence, we quote on the same subject :

"But of the earnestness manifested by those who oppose this humane proposition, what shall we say? What do they propose? Why, they have suddenly discovered a landmark, and they propose to give it a violent support. They affirm that this recently discovered landmark governs this question of physical qualifications, and our maimed brother can not pass by this way any more. It matters not how he lost his limb; it adds no more strength to the petition for advancement to say the loss was occasioned by rescuing a brother Mason from great danger. It is enough to know that the subject can not be discussed with profit under the landmark in question. It is elevating, indeed, to find brethren so sensitive lest a landmark should become obliterated, and the question occurs to us, why is it that so much attention is paid to this particular one, while others touching the moral standing of the judges in the case of our injured brother, are daily and hourly violated? Why not indignantly frown upon every violation of the Masonic law? This maimed brother committed no offense by making this request. ☐ would violate no moral law by advancing him, and yet, some of our brethren are alarmed beyond measure for fear a landmark is going to be thrown down if his petition be granted. If our brethren in the several jurisdictions will take up one vice after another, and bestow one-tenth part of the attention on each, and bring about the result they claim to have arrived at, after investigating this innocent request of a disabled brother, we venture to say that Masonry, in a very short period of time, will become the highest, the holiest, and purest institution on earth. Let us be consistent. The great object of Masonry is to show brethren how to construe the moral law, and to live uprightly. It is simply a straight line, a deviation from which disturbs the moral relations of brethren, retards the progress of truth, and prevents the diffusion of charity.

"We hold that there is no landmark which sustains this adverse opinion. If, therefore, all of the landmarks were fully investigated, and their origin and design properly understood and valued, we would find less to question on this subject of 'Physical Qualifications.'"

As an experiment to lessen the number of non-affiliates, the Grand Master proposed :

"There are, perhaps, several causes which work together to create so large a number of non-affiliated Masons among us; and one particularly, which prevents a large proportion from applying for affiliation—that is, in my opinion, the custom, or, rather, usage, of requiring affiliation fees. This custom, I think, is of recent origin, and one more honored in the breach than in the observance. For upon what principle of equity can we establish a claim to such fees, I am unable to determine. A brother pays his initiation fees—pays the usual yearly dues, both before and after his dismission, up to the time he applies for admittance in our ☐ upon a dimit, then ought we to require of him a further payment simply because he has come to reside among us, and asks to be permitted to assist us in our mystic labors. He is a Master Mason, not only where he was made, but all over the civilized world, and as such, so long as he preserves an unsullied reputation, he is entitled to all the rights and privileges that another brother has, and should not be required to pay more than his brethren. I would recommend that the Grand ☐ abolish all affiliation fees as contrary to the ancient custom of the Craft."

The following was adopted :

"Resolved, That all fees for affiliation be abolished in this jurisdiction, and that each Subordinate ☐ notify the non-affiliates under their jurisdiction, and urge them to attend to their Masonic duties."

This non-affiliation question is a troublesome one; brethren every-

where are proposing some remedy; not to be behind, we have an experiment to propose. We have had some Masonic experience, and our observation has convinced us that very much of this non-affiliation is due to the monotonous character of the proceedings of our [] . What grand social problems, or useful projects engage the attention at our Communications? Our sessions generally pass in the discussion of minor matters of business, the settlement of points of order and questions of mere administration, and the advancement of candidates, and, by the way, after admission but little pains is taken to instruct. "In what [] are our ceremonies explained and *elucidated*—corrupted as they are by time and innovations, until their true features can scarcely be distinguished—and where are those great primitive truths of revelation taught which Masonry has preserved to the world?" Where in our [] are lectures habitually delivered for the real instruction of the brethren?

Our [] should be schools of instruction in the history, the philosophy, the morality, the object, &c., of Freemasonry. At least one evening in a month should be devoted to these subjects, and brethren should be selected to prepare the matter.

Masonry is based upon voluntary action, and *coercion* is a bad word, or principle, to use in its connection. Adopt some plan—some plan to educate the Masonic mind, and there will be a less number of non-affiliates.

The Grand Master is not particularly favorable to "Women Degrees." He says:

"I was both amused and chagrined, a short time ago, to find in one of the newspapers of the city of Portland, under the head of 'Masonic Election of Officers,' an account of an election held in a [] called the Eastern Star, where ladies were elected to offices of high sounding names, but offices new in Masonry. I say nothing of the character of these so-called side Degrees. They are undoubtedly good in themselves. But I do say they are not part of Freemasonry, and should have no connection whatever with it—that the name of side Degrees of Masonry is entirely unauthorized, and should be discountenanced by Masons. And here let me ask, How many among those who are peddling this so-called Masonry, can even confer the first Degree of Ancient Craft Masonry? And I hazard little in saying that nineteen in twenty know just about nothing about pure symbolic Ancient York Masonry. The soul-satisfying truths and moral beauties of genuine Masonry, clog upon the palate, and hence they stray away in pursuit of baubles. Not satisfied with the forms of sound words, specific and unequivocal, as transmitted to us by our forefathers, they pile on here and there a vast bombastic array of 'tinkling cymbals.' The so-called side Degrees, are cancerous excrescences on the body of Masonry, and unless healed or cut off, will, ere long, infuse disease through the whole body. Pure and unadulterated symbolic Masonry, is of itself sufficient to fill the mind, and employ the energies of the most exalted intellect in or out of the Fraternity."

We suspect that M. . W. . Brother Smith will be classed among the "old-fogies," which in the present day is used as a term of—

reproach; but we remember the time when, Masonically, it was a term, if deserved, of honorable distinction.

From the beautiful address of Rev. Brother J. H. Wythe, Grand Orator, we present three extracts, and wish that they could be read by every brother in the land:

"And thus it is with Masonry. As we cultivate it as a science, its objects become extended—as our knowledge of it increases, new lights burst forth from its inmost recess, which to the inquisitive Mason, burn with bright effulgence; but to the inattentive and unsearching, are but as dim and fitful glimmerings, only rendering 'darkness visible.'"

"The true Mason is a true man—one who answers the great end of his creation. The law of God is in his heart, and his life is a pattern of purity and peace. He is a free man, because he is a slave to no passion or vice. He has obtained that greatest of all victories, a triumph over himself. His feet go on errands of mercy, his hands are full of beneficence, and his heart responds to every thing that is noble, and good, and true. Caution guards his ear against the tale of slander, circumspection governs his eyes, and prudence his tongue. With humble, trustful faith in God, he meets all the unavoidable ills of life, and with a spirit of true brotherhood he lives among his fellow-men. If he is exalted to positions of honor and trust in society, he is not puffed up by a vain sense of self-importance, and if he toil in a lowlier sphere he is dignified by the possession of a mind conscious of its rectitude. He has learned in Masonry the vanity of all adventitious distinctions and the necessity of inherent virtue. The All-Seeing Eye is ever before him, and the blazing star disseminates its rays all over the checkered pavement beneath his feet. Thus he passes his days in peace, until the dread-leveler of all summons him to the presence of the Supreme Master above, to hear the approval 'Well done, good and faithful servant.'"

"No one will contend that all the legends and traditions of Masonry are literal and historical facts. Like all other unwritten traditions, there is sometimes a superstructure of fancy founded upon a substratum of truth. Yet whoever will take the pains to examine will find that the traditions handed down in our temple are strong corroborating testimonies to the truth of holy writ. I do not see how any Mason can be an infidel, or an unbeliever in the Bible. To say nothing of the respect with which the holy book and the institutions of religion are treated in our [] all the traditions of the Order run parallel with the sacred history, and point to the same religious truths. Coming down to us from time immemorial, and with rites and ceremonies based upon them, although sometimes warped or colored by imagination, I see not how it is possible for our traditions to have any other than a historical basis. Such an independent testimony to the truth of scripture history as our rites afford, is a more certain and more durable monument than would be pillars of stone or brass."

The Report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by P.: G.: M.: Chadwick, in which the Proceedings of thirty-six Grand [] are reviewed.

Our Proceedings do not appear to have been received.

M.: W.: D. G. Clark was elected Grand Master, and R.: W.: J. E. Hurford, re-elected Grand Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA.

From Pennsylvania we have an abstract of the Proceedings had at the Quarterly Communication, December 2d, 1868, and at the

Annual, December 28th, 1868. Each were held in Philadelphia. At the former, one hundred and thirty  were represented. At the latter, the number is not given. There appears to be four hundred and thirty-two on the roll.

Grand Master Vaux is a Mason of the old school, and his counsel is worth heeding everywhere. We present a few extracts from his most valuable and interesting Address :

"Without wishing to assume 'to be holier than thou,' we would, in the most fraternal solicitude for the real welfare of the Craft everywhere, beg leave to remark, that the greatest danger to which Freemasonry is now exposed, *is from enemies within, not those without.* Making members of the Craft is not necessarily making Masons. There is too great a desire to increase the number of members, for peradventure the number of Masons is not thereby increased. Strict trial, severe tests, careful examination, thorough investigation into fitness, caution, prudence, due consideration, and, above all, moral courage to do the duty which these virtues demand, are now essential in all  as precedent conditions to a favorable report on those who apply for the rights and privileges of Masonry. These are the guards which are stationed at every portal of the temple. Woe unto that man who by deceit or lack of examination passes them unchallenged; but woe to those who are thus made their associates. Once destroy the harmony of fraternal unity in the Craft, and the enemy is thus in our very midst."

"Freemasonry never proselytes. It seeks no strength in numbers or dignity from men. Those who are well qualified are, if found worthy, admitted; but they must come voluntarily and knock at its temple doors. Hence it is kept free from the contaminating and destroying influences which are gathered into other societies, hidden too often under the specious pretexes that numbers constitute strength, and the worldly popularity of men, unstable as water, as it not unfrequently proves to be, gives importance to such bodies. The pure, the true, the just, who can circumscribe their opinions and passions within the bounds of mutual esteem and fraternal relations; who have self-control and moral courage sufficient to enable them to override the prejudices and bigotries, motives and debased influences of the outside world; who can perform assumed duties without regard to the strife, contention and other influences which actuate the ignorant and the arrogant, who in the world pass for wise and respectable; such give lustre to Freemasonry only because they are true Masons. It does not require the wisdom of Solomon to know that the true Mason and the member of a  are not necessarily the same. Membership is attainable by a strict compliance with the severest tests; but Freemasonry, in its purity, beauty and efficacy, is known by our faith in its sublime principles. This is not obtained by forms or ceremonies.

"I wish to call your attention to this broad distinction. It is more than necessary now, when it is to be feared that many from the world, actuated by its instincts and motives, seek membership in our ancient and honorable Order, either to give them a respectability among men, which they cannot earn for themselves, or to seek to use the power of this Fraternity for purposes which are forbidden by its teachings. If such there are, true Masonry will wilt them down to harmless insignificance, and their existence will only be known in the Craft by their awkward efforts to escape from an association they at last discover they are pre-eminently disqualified to enjoy."

The Grand  of Pennsylvania adheres to the old system, very near as it was received more than a century since. None of the American systems of lectures were ever countenanced in that State. Consequently, brethren from that State—but we will quote from the Grand Master's address :

"It is proper at this time to remark, that owing to the differences which exist in the ceremonial of the various Grand  of the States of the Union, members of this Grand , and those who have been made under its jurisdiction, find it difficult to visit  in these States. The examination of visitors in these several jurisdictions, is conducted on the formula each establishes for itself; and none being in conformity with that, in like cases, governing in Pennsylvania, our brethren are, in some cases, denied the privilege of visiting, and the rights and benefits thereby obtained. I therefore take this occasion to state, that while we cheerfully yield obedience and respect to our sister Grand , when under their jurisdiction, as a Masonic duty, yet, in the most fraternal manner, I would suggest to our sister Grand , that whatever is *not essential* in the ceremonial of examination of visitors, might be dispensed with, when those presenting themselves hail from Pennsylvania. It is not meant nor intended by this suggestion, to do more than call the attention of these Most Worshipful Grand  to the fact, that here the work of the Craft is circumscribed by the simplest symbolization, while landmarks, and the essential and ancient usages and customs are taught, and strictly enforced, as elemental in all Masonic knowledge, and by which true Masonic light is best disseminated in its unclouded effulgence. I trust that these suggestions will be fully and properly appreciated, for it would greatly distress me if, for a moment, the expression of them at this time, should be understood as intended to accomplish any other purpose than to facilitate the interchange of true Masonic fraternity, by the union of the Craft, who rightfully possess the Masonic knowledge, to maintain and enjoy it."

We have always held, and practiced upon the idea, that the business of an examining committee was simply to ascertain if the visitor was a *Mason*, and if so, if in *good standing*, and not to endeavor to *show off* their knowledge of the ritual of the particular jurisdiction, or find out the extent of the visitor's Masonic acquirements, but to discharge their duty in the simplest and easiest manner possible. In this age of *printing*, rituals may be found in the hands of the prophane, but a *Mason* has knowledge that never has been printed; that knowledge is not accessible to the prophane, and consequently could never impose upon a competent examining committee.

The report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Brother Robert J. Fisher, in which the Proceedings of thirty-four Grand  are noted; ours of 1867, included.

Brother Fisher, in his introductory, says:

"Taking a literal view of their duty, the committee have not written a treatise on all, or any of the matters which have occupied the attention of other Grand Jurisdictions, but have made copies, extracts from addresses, and other proceedings, when they appeared to be of general interest, and have treated the report of each Grand Organization separately. We have done this because we believed that method would give the Fraternity a better idea of the transactions of the Order abroad, and disseminate more information to those  which are located outside of the great and beautiful city which is the centre of Freemasonry in Pennsylvania; and because out of that locality the large mass of our brethren have no opportunity of informing themselves of the transactions of the Craft beyond our own borders. If we have innovated upon the course pursued by our predecessors, we believe the Grand  and its Grand officers will view the proceeding with that charity 'which is not easily provoked,' and which 'thinketh no evil.'

Commenting upon the foregoing, Brother Drummond, of Maine, says:

"We submit to them that this is not a correct view of the matter. These decisions are frequently in relation to the general Masonic law, and as such are common property. To discuss such decisions is no 'interference' with the proceedings of another jurisdiction. It is important that correct principles should be established, and a free, courteous discussion aids very materially in so doing. We have often regretted that the Grand [] of Pennsylvania has not more frequently given us her decisions. The fact that sometimes individuals have become 'involved in acrimonious discussions,' argues more a weakness in *them* than in the *system*."

"Bro. Richard Vaux, R.: W.: Grand Master," and "Bro. John Thomson, R.: W.: Grand Secretary," were each re elected.

RHODE ISLAND.

In a pamphlet of 43 pages we have the Proceedings of the Grand [] of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, at four Special, the Semi-Annual, and the Annual Communication; the latter was held in Providence, May 17, 1869.

Twenty-three [] represented; twenty-seven on the roll.

Grand Master Doyle reported the following decisions :

"1st. No additional specifications can be made after accused has been served with copy of charges. If such are needed, new charges must be made, and a copy served on the accused in due form.

"2d. At Masonic trials the Master must decide upon the admissibility of testimony, and upon the propriety of questions.

"3d. Accused parties should have ten days notice of the time fixed for their trial, and the other members should be notified in the usual manner of notifying communications.

"4th. A majority vote is sufficient for conviction at a trial, and for a reprimand after conviction, but a two-thirds vote is necessary to expel or suspend a member.

"5th. The Junior Warden need not retire from the [] at a Masonic trial when he merely makes the complaint as prosecuting officer. The person who is the author of the charge is the one to retire.

"6th. A Master can suspend a By-Law, but is answerable to the Grand [] for so doing. There must be a clear necessity for the exercise of the power, which should be used only in great emergencies. A Master would not be justified in suspending a By Law at his own pleasure, or the convenience of members, or when he has ample time to apply to the Grand Master for a dispensation. But the power should be used when the peace or harmony of the [] is at stake, or when the law interferes with his prerogatives or the working of the [].

"7th. A member of a [] can stop the initiation of a candidate by presenting his objections to the Master outside of the [] room, between the ballot and the time of initiation, and such candidate must be considered as rejected.

"8th. It is in the discretion of the Master, whether his [] shall join in the funeral procession of a brother whose remains are to be buried by a Chapter or Commandery.

"9th. Dimits can not be granted under our Constitution to members proposing to join [] U.: D.: They can only be granted to such as desire to join chartered []."

The following, an extract from his address, is of importance, as giving the strongest arguments in favor of the propositions :

"Two decisions heretofore reported by me, and approved by you, have been dissented from by the Committees on Foreign Correspondence of several of our sister jurisdictions. As I entertain a high respect for the

members of those committees who have disagreed with me, and as it is insisted that the questions at issue relate to the 'Ancient Landmarks,' and 'old charges,' I deemed it proper to refer to my decisions again.

"The first, 'An affirmation can be administered, instead of an oath, to any person who refuses, on conscientious grounds, to take the latter.'

"And the second, 'A man who has lost one foot, which has been replaced by an artificial one, can be made a Mason.'

"The objections made to these decisions are, in brief, that the first one is contrary to an ancient landmark, and the second is in conflict with one of the old charges. If these objections are correct, then I am ready to admit that I erred in making the decisions, and that it is your duty to reverse your former action.

"But I do not believe that the objections are well taken, and after a careful examination of the authorities, I see no good reason for changing the opinions formerly expressed by me.

"I do not consider it a settled point that the obligations are landmarks. The modern writers on Masonic law not only differ on the number of the landmarks, but also as to whether the obligations are a part of them, and it is a fact that certain points in the obligations were changed at the Baltimore Convention, which would not have been done had the eminent Masons there assembled, considered they were altering an ancient landmark.

"Again, admitting that the obligations are landmarks, it by no means follows that the obligation must be an oath. In the construction of statutes, it is well known that where it is required that an officer shall be *sworn* to the discharge of a duty, an *affirmation* may be given, and is equally binding. Shall we be more rigid than the world at large, and refuse admittance to a man whose conscience will not allow him to take an oath? For one, I answer, no; and I think you will agree with me, especially when we look over the Masonic history of our little jurisdiction, and recall the names of good and true Masons, members of the Society of Friends, and others, who have borne up our standard through good report and through evil report, and who were bound to their Masonic vows by affirmation only.

"In reference to the other decision, it would appear that our objecting brethren lose sight of the qualification in that portion of the fourth charge relating to candidates, which I claim makes my decision accord entirely with the spirit and letter of the law. I copy so much of the original text of the charge as applies to the question under discussion:

"'Only candidates may know, that no Master should take an APPRENTICE, unless he has sufficient employment for him, and unless he be a perfect Youth, having no Maim or Defect in his Body, that may render him incapable of learning the Art of serving his Master's Lord, and of being made a Brother and then a Fellow-Craft in due time, even after he has served such a Term of years as the Custom of the country directs; and that he should be defended of honest Parents.'

"It is very clear to me that the meaning of the above, as applied to modern Masonry, is, that candidates are to be so perfect in mind and body that they may be able to do Masonic work, pass an examination, be capable of filling positions, or prove themselves to be Masons, and this is all. Hence a deaf, or blind, or dumb person cannot be made a Mason; a man who has lost the right hand, a cripple or badly deformed person, can not be initiated; but to assert that a person who appears with an artificial foot, walking erect, possessing an unblemished character, and able, if admitted, to stand in proper position, a just and upright Mason—to assert that he is disqualified because of the above extract from the old law, is, to me, as strange as it would be to object to a candidate because he wore artificial teeth.

"The language is, 'having no maim or defect in his body that may render him incapable of learning the art of serving his Master's Lord.' The qualification in the latter portion of the sentence is the explanation of the state of perfection which is to be expected. It never was intended that candidates should be Apollos, but that they should be able to do

such work as might be required of them, and there the whole matter rests.

"If my construction is incorrect, then let us have a surgeon attached to each ☐, and cast aside among the rubbish such as are not perfect youth, without maim or defect, and when this shall be done, I fear that one of our traditions may be often re-enacted, and the chief stone of the corner be found among the rejected material. Let us go further, and carry out the charge in all its particulars. Let candidates be required to bring their genealogies with them, and committees be appointed to inquire into the honesty of their parents.

"The truth is this, that we are to construe the ancient charges and regulations according to the light of the present day and the character of the people where Masonry is worked; adhering rigidly as we have ever tried to do, to the cardinal principles of our beloved Institution, and endeavoring to prevent all innovations in the body of Masonry; without attempting to carry out customs or usages which the present state of society absolutely prevents us from doing."

No report on Foreign Correspondence. M.: W.: T. A. Doyle, Grand Master, and R.: W.: C. D. Greene, Grand Secretary, were each re-elected.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

An Annual Communication of the Grand ☐ of South Carolina was held at Charleston, November 17th, 1868.

One hundred and six ☐ represented; one hundred and forty-one on the roll.

The Deputy Grand Master presided, and "made a beautiful extemporaneous address." By resolution, he was requested "to write his able remarks for publication," but apparently did not do so.

To show to what extent the word Masonic is perverted in some jurisdictions, we quote the report of a committee, which we endorse:

"The committee to whom was referred the subject of Masonic Lotteries, beg leave to report, that after a careful examination they are fully impressed with the belief that the establishment of lotteries, under color of Masonic sanction, is derogatory to the character of our Institution, and subversive of its established principles.

"The modern practice of inaugurating Masonic lotteries for educational or charitable purposes, your committee deem to be contrary to the spirit and moral teachings of our Order; violative of the landmarks, and, therefore, unauthorized. Their tendency upon the minds and passions of men, both young and old, is extremely pernicious, for they can be regarded in no other light than that of being great auxiliaries to the cause of gambling.

"There is no passion so powerful as that of gambling, none so infatigating, none so fatal, that holds the heart in fetters of flame, and almost defies emancipation from its influence by the force of reason.

"When, therefore, Masonry becomes the champion of and sanctions the establishment of Masonic lotteries, it violates the letter and spirit of our Order, both of which illustrate the highest principles of morality.

"It is, therefore, idle and absurd for its advocates to declare, in mitigation of the offense, that it is done for a good and charitable purpose. The plea is a false one, for no good can result from evil and immoral practices, and which tend only to produce moral depravity.

"It is, therefore, the duty of Masonry to strip Masonic lotteries of their gilded deceptions, invest them with their real character of fraud, expose them to the general contempt and abhorrence that they deserve to receive at the hands of every Mason; and we shall soon hear no more of them, even

from those who regard them as the jewel of their eye, and by whom they are considered as a magical panacea, to restore to them their losses, or the means of earning a precarious livelihood.

"Your committee, therefore, respectfully suggest the adoption of the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this Grand ☐, that lotteries (being a species of gambling) cannot be held under the sanction of a Masonic body for any purpose whatever, without violation of the great principles of the Order."

The Grand ☐ has been overhauling its financial accounts since 1860. ☐ were reported as *apparently* in arrears for Charter fees. In some instances, the receipts for the fees were found, paid to the former Grand Secretary. He appeared before the committee to which the matter was referred, and "manifested every disposition to correct any errors that may have occurred during the period in question," and did pay \$360. The Grand ☐ adopted a resolution, holding him responsible for charter fees, "in all cases where no credit is given, until he can satisfy this Grand ☐ that such ☐ are in arrears for their charters."

We opine that the matter should have dropped there, until an investigation was had, particularly as he "promptly paid" all that was proven to be in his hands, and "manifested every disposition to correct errors." A resolution was offered declaring him not in good standing, which was laid upon the table.

We can not believe that there has been a *willful* default; proverbially careless, generous to a fault, and forgetful in many things, discrepancies may be found, but his fair fame should not be jeopardized until guilt is established. We are sorry to see such resolutions *printed*, under the circumstances. "If a brother has faults, let the world know them by some other tongue than yours."

From a report of the Grievance Committee we present an extract:

"From certain facts developed in the course of the investigation, your committee are induced, though somewhat irregularly, to place upon record their views of an evil, which, if allowed to obtain, must inevitably create dissensions and heartburnings, if nothing worse, in our ☐. It is an evil of the worst description, for it is beyond the reach of legal correction. While a member of a ☐ is very properly left free to exercise the prerogative of the ballot according to his own conviction of right and duty, he is not at liberty to use it for the gratification of personal prejudices or in a spirit of spiteful revenge.

"He should feel that he is acting for the Institution and not for himself alone; that he has, to some extent, the reputation and the feelings of the candidate in his hands, and he should do as he would in similar circumstances that others should do by him. Following the golden rule, he will do his duty, and nothing more. Your committee desire not to be misunderstood. They advocate the most rigid scrutiny—the highest standard of qualification—and a free use of the black balls, whenever the circumstances of the case will justify it; but against all improper use of them—against making them a means of gratifying mere personal ill-will, or prejudice, or revenge, we protest as unmasonic, mean and dishonorable. The member who so uses his power, violates his conscience, and abuses his

privilege, inflicts a moral wrong upon the candidate, and works an irreparable injury to his ☐.

A most excellent report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Brother R. S. Bruns, the Grand Secretary ; it deserves, as it received, the thanks and commendations of the Grand ☐. In it are reviewed the Proceedings of twenty-three Grand ☐, ours of 1867, included. Brother Bruns is mistaken. Rev. Brother McMasters was chairman of the Foreign Correspondence Committee in 1867.

We quote Brother Bruns' comments on a decision of the Grand Master of Alabama, in 1867 :

"*Everything that affects the relation of man to God, his neighbor, or himself, is the proper subject of ☐ jurisdiction and Masonic investigation.*"

"Is not this a little too wide of grasp, and too sweeping in its generalization? Everything, certainly, which is calculated to draw upon the Mason, or the Fraternity, the censures of men and the community ; everything which is calculated to impair the harmony of the Fraternity, to lead to strife, bitterness and hate among the brethren ; every open immorality or misconduct which involves offence to society—these are, indeed, proper subjects of Masonic jurisdiction. The Mason must *believe* in a God. That is the paramount necessity always in the first instance, when he receives the Entered Apprentice Degree ; but in what *form* he shall believe, and what church he shall recognize, what particular faith he shall adopt, what ritual he shall practice—with all of these Masonry has nothing to do. It is between man and his Maker. Under a vague generality like that laid down, it may be in the future, as it has been before, that the rights of one church shall be held heretical by the worshipers at another ; and it has been too frequently the case, that a wild fanaticism and a superstitious faith, working together and with power in their hands, will denounce heresy as worthy only of the *auto da fe*. Masonry should beware of such vague and wide sweeping generalizations. As a general rule, we should leave to the church itself the jurisdiction over souls and consciences ;—leave to the courts of law the control of all litigation among men ; only as Masons, assert control over the social morals of brethren where these promise to interfere with the peace and harmony of the ☐, or to offend the law, or violate the morals of society. Even legal difficulties between members should not provoke the consideration of the ☐ unless appeal is directly made to them, by one or both of the parties, for arbitration in the case. It is the natural tendency of authority and power, not only to maintain, but to extend the provinces over which they rule. We should be very wary and watchful, not to grasp at too much authority, lest we forfeit all ; not to legislate too much, lest we make the law-making power so odious to the subject, as finally to force him into outlawry. I am disposed to think that one of the chief dangers which now threaten Freemasonry in this country, is a perpetual tendency in this direction. We cannot too rigidly watch our own hearts in reference to this sleepless tendency in the hearts of men."

One further extract from Brother Bruns' comments :

"The Grand Secretary reports forty-three Grand Bodies in correspondence with the Grand ☐ of Rhode Island. He remarks : 'The rapidity and ease with which a *knowledge* of the sublime mysteries of our time-honored institution are obtained, suggests just cause for grave apprehension as to the practical effects which may result from such unusually large accessions to our numbers.'

"Our excellent brother's phraseology might be amended, we think, in one particular. The danger is not from the ease with which the knowledge of Masonry is acquired, for that is really no easy matter ; but the ease with which members are admitted to mysteries and rites of which

they have *no* knowledge, and for the acquisition of which knowledge they seem to have no desire or ambition. This is the result of a fatal facility afforded by the ☐ to idle applicants, and of a too general notion that beyond the ordinary ritual, and the mere signs and pass-words, Masonry has little more to teach; a mistake which can only be corrected by good lecturers, who shall supply from neglected stores of knowledge the deeper secrets of the art, its types, symbols, antiquities, and general morals and philosophy."

M. W. James Conner was elected Grand Master, and R. W. R. S. Bruns re-elected Grand Secretary.

TENNESSEE.

The fifty-fifth Annual Communication of the Grand ☐ of Tennessee, was held at Nashville, October 5th, 1868.

Two hundred and thirty-four ☐ represented; three hundred and fifty-four on the roll.

Twenty-seven under dispensation.

The Grand Master's address is brief, mainly pertaining to home matters; reports twelve dispensations for new ☐ granted—pays a fitting tribute to the death of Past Grand Master and Past Grand Secretary Charles A. Fuller; we quote a few paragraphs:

"After having, in a life of usefulness as a citizen, a Mason, and a Christian, giving practical evidences of his 'Faith in God, Hope in immortality, and Charity to all mankind'—thus illustrating how a good man should live—the scene of his death-bed most impressively demonstrated how a good man ought to die.

"We mourn his departure from among us, and in sorrow submit to this afflictive dispensation of Providence, which deprives us of a friend and brother, a counselor and adviser, whose place it will be difficult to fill. For a series of years he filled, honorably and acceptably, numerous responsible positions in Masonic organizations in this jurisdiction. His works, though he is dead, do live after him, in the memory of his numerous acquaintances and warm personal friends, throughout Tennessee and the various Masonic jurisdictions in correspondence with this Grand ☐.

"Industrious and energetic, intelligent and ready with his tongue and pen, his membership of this Grand ☐, extending over a period of more than a quarter of a century, has been remarkable for ability and Masonic zeal, and made his name memorable and historical among the Masons of Tennessee.

"Systematic and laborious, his records and arrangement of the archives attest his skill and merit as Grand Secretary, and are monuments of his clearness of thought and systematic mind.

"We cherish the memory of his many virtues, and enshrine them in our hearts."

A ☐ of Sorrow was held Oct. 8, at which a beautiful and impressive eulogy was delivered by Brother W. A. Nelson. Among other things of Bro. Fuller, he says:

"The banner of the cross, which he triumphantly unfurled to the breeze in the face of many a bitter antagonist, he only lowered to pass under the unyielding arch of death. The star of his hope shone as a beacon light to attract the wayward of our apostate race to the sunlight of eternal day.

"And may we so imitate his wise and good example, that when called from labor below, we may join in refreshment with him around the table of our Immaculate Grand Master in Heaven!"

Among the decisions are the following :

"No certificate or written testimonial is sufficient evidence that the bearer is a Mason. Such testimonials do not relax the rule requiring legal information or examination.

"An expelled Mason is not entitled to Masonic honors or recognition, either public or private ; and members of a ☐ who may be guilty of so grave an offence against the immemorial usages of the Order, should be promptly dealt with by the ☐, and such punishment inflicted as it may determine. Should the ☐ fail to act in such case, the Grand ☐ or the Grand Master in the interim, should impose such penalty as the circumstances may require. Masons as such, in an individual capacity, can not perform Masonic funeral obsequies."

"Upon a decision of last year two reports were made :

"Has a member of a Subordinate ☐ a right to vote in the ☐ while he is under charges for unmasonic conduct ?"

"The majority of the committee answers that he has not. That whilst in law 'every man is presumed innocent until his guilt is proven on a final trial,' in Masonry the rule is modified if not reversed. When charges have been preferred against a member, of such nature as if true would subject him to suspension or expulsion from the privileges of Masonry, and such charges have been entertained by the ☐, the standing of the brother charged is impaired, and while the trial is pending he cannot be regarded as a Mason in good standing, and therefore should not vote in the ☐.

"The minority say, 'He has. He is entitled to the presumption of innocence till proved guilty.'

"The Grand ☐ adopted the minority report. This is in accordance with our views.

"But as doubts have been expressed about it, we desire to quote the emphatic language of the New York committee :

"He decided, and seems to regard the decision as indisputable, that a brother under charges is not entitled to any privileges whatever, except that of an impartial trial.

"We are aware that this opinion was in former years quite extensively, if not universally, held, but we had indulged the hope that discussion had thoroughly exploded it. We grieve to see it again announced, regarding it as we do in opposition to every idea of justice and fair play. To prefer charges against a brother is one thing, to prove them, very often, quite another. Suppose that under this ruling a brother should be deprived of all his privileges, and at his trial it should be proven that the charges had no foundation in fact, who is to compensate the brother for the flagrant wrong done him ? Punishment should follow, not precede trial, and no Mason should be punished until, after an impartial trial, he has been proved guilty. As a sequence to this ruling, Brother Anderson decides that a brother under charges having cast a black-ball, the election of the candidate is not thereby invalidated, and he may be initiated. From our point of view, the proposition and its sequence are too outrageous for serious consideration."

The Report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Brother George S. Blackie, in which are reviewed the Proceedings of thirty-six Grand ☐ : those of Minnesota for 1867, are noticed.

We copy the following from its "conclusion."

"The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of Brother George S. Blackie, M. D. The report is creditable and interesting, and we regret Oregon reports were not received. In conclusion, Brother Blackie says : 'The only fear we can express is, that too many men are being made Masons. It is becoming fashionable, like church-going, and persons are getting anxious for initiation ; not influenced by a desire of knowledge, but for idle show, and because it is respectable. And these brethren, be they ever so moral, do little good to the Craft ; they

burden it with drones who serve to diminish the honey stored in the hive, but never bring any to it; and when the winter of trouble comes, they sneak out to leave the few workers at the labor. There are too many vain men who pride themselves on their dignified titles, and showy regalia, and 'so-called' Masonic jewelry, and who care no farther for the Institution. There are men who have not the intellect to grasp, nor the education to understand our sacred mysteries. There are many who are glib enough with their tongues, but alas, their heart is far away. Too many such are found among us; let us see that there are no more. Let us raise higher the standard of our membership, let us labor to vitalize our principles, and let the earnest and intelligent members of our body be its teachers and controllers, and not the martlets and puppies who believe they, and they only, understand matters; 'they are the world, and wisdom dies with them.' Let us bear this in mind, and adopt the watch-cry of Missouri: 'More morals and less numbers.'

M.: W.: Jonathan S. Dawson was elected Grand Master, and P.: G.: M.: John Frizzell was re-elected Grand Secretary.

TEXAS.

The thirty-third Annual Communication of the Grand ☐ of Texas, was held at Houston, June 14th, 1869.

One hundred and forty ☐ represented; three hundred and seventeen on the roll.

The following selections, from the address of the Grand Master, require no comments or apology for their length:

"It is cause for gratulation that so little of discord has occurred, while so much work has been accomplished. The few instances of it have only appeared, as spots upon the sun, making the surrounding light more brilliant. As the temple was erected without noise, or discordant sound of hammer, saw or iron, so has Masonry progressed among us. It is the legitimate fruit of those principles of harmony and fraternity which Masonry inculcates, and which I have labored to teach and enforce. As an eminent brother expresses it: 'The essence of Masonry is brotherhood; the type of brotherhood is confraternity; the evidence of confraternity is a united, harmonious co-operation of all Masonic duties; and the demonstration of these motives, conducing to such action, is the severest obedience to obligations, self imposed, under the most solemn of all human ceremonies.' I rejoice to say that, with rare exceptions, this spirit has been manifested by the ☐ and Craft in our jurisdiction.

"It is to be feared that the virtue of caution is not sufficiently aroused in the admission of candidates for membership. Our laws are plain as to the character required of applicants, and the teachings of our Grand Masters have been clear and explicit. Doubtless they have had good effect, but have we yet reached the true standard of excellence? It requires moral courage and firmness sometimes to resist the influences which may favor a candidate. His friends in the ☐ may desire it, perhaps from undue confidence—it may be painful to wound them; he may occupy position in society without, and be a good fellow—it is hard to deny his request. But what are his real motives? Will he add honor to Masonry by practice of its precepts in obedience to a firm faith in its moral principles? These are the test questions! If they cannot be answered in the affirmative, then let him not enter to profane our sacred mysteries. Masonry seeks not for proselytes, but abhors those who are influenced by worldly motives to seek Fraternity for selfish ends. It seeks not strength from numbers, riches or worldly popularity, with the meretricious and ephemeral displays which accompany them and so often deceive, but it rejoices to receive the pure and just, who, with sincere hearts, admire her

virtues and seek to perform the duties which she requires. Her portals should only be opened to good men and true, who knock for admission in humble faith, with sincere desire to improve the gifts of God by cultivating their own hearts in wisdom's light, by practicing benevolence, and spreading among their fellows the cement of Divine love. Were all Masons always governed by these considerations in rejecting applicants, we should not now be troubled with so many drones about our Temple—so many non-affiliated Masons, and so many who disgrace their profession and bring reproach upon the Fraternity. It is because of the fundamental importance of this duty of rejection that the secrecy of the ballot has been established and should be preserved. It is undoubtedly true and right that no Mason can be questioned on his exercise of the ballot; and the rejection of a candidate, no matter how unpleasant, is to be shared by each brother in silence, for no one is at liberty to disclose how he voted. This is the general rule, for it is to be presumed no Mason would reject a candidate through malice, anger, or other unworthy motive. It is, however, unfortunately true—sad it is that it is so—that rare instances have become patent of such conduct. It could not be concealed, spite of the protective guards for secrecy. It is a misfortune for any ☐ to have such a member, but not necessarily its fault. He may have been admitted elsewhere, or become debased subsequently to admission. In such a case is there no remedy? Suppose that a member persistently perverts his right of ballot by rejecting the best material a community affords, to the manifest injury of the Order, is there no power to correct the evil? In my judgment, there is no evil without a remedy. Power must exist somewhere from the very necessity of the case. When a right granted is manifestly perverted to the injury of that which it was designed and given to protect, it should be taken away. In such case, it seems to me that the Master of the ☐ should have the power to exclude the member who so debases his privilege; subject, of course, to responsibility for arbitrary or wrongful exercise of the power, on complaint of the member. When done in the spirit of moderation, on satisfactory grounds, no evil could result. I admit that it is a remedy liable to abuse, but so are all powers. It is an extreme case of wrong only, that requires its exercise, but the extremity of the case justifies it."

From the report of the Committee on the doings of Grand Officers, we select two paragraphs; one non-concurring with the opinion of the Grand Master, as quoted above, and the other on a decision of the Deputy:

"Your committee do not concur in the opinion expressed by the Grand Master, that the exercise of the ballot can be, in any way, controlled. Evils may result from its abuse, but any attempt to control it must necessarily destroy its value. But we have no hesitation in saying that a Mason who avows a purpose to use his right of ballot improperly, may be dealt with for unmasonic conduct.

"Your committee also feel compelled to dissent from the decision of the R. W. Deputy Grand Master, that a person made a Mason out of the jurisdiction in which he resides, is a clandestine Mason. A regulation is violated, which subjects the ☐ to a punishment, if done knowingly; but work done by a legal body can not be objected to as clandestine."

The report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Brother Marcus F. Mott, in which are reviewed the Proceedings of thirty-nine Grand Bodies; those of Minnesota not included.

M. W. Philip C. Tucker, son of the late Philip C. Tucker, for so many years Grand Master of Vermont, was elected Grand Master, and R. W. George H. Bringham was re-elected Grand Secretary,

VERMONT.

An Annual Communication of the Grand ☐ of Vermont was held at St. Johnsbury, June 10th, 1868.

Seventy-three ☐ represented; seventy-six on the roll.

Eleven dispensations for new ☐ were issued during the year.

The address of the Grand Master is generally confined to matters of local interest; one admonition, however, we opine, may be applied everywhere; we quote:

"There is a great and growing tendency to mitigate the rigor and dispense altogether with rules, long observed and necessary to a proper conduct of our business. Were I to enjoin upon my successor the one golden rule to guide his official career, it would be to take strong ground upon this subject, and never let the ancient regulations be dispensed with on any pretense. *Real, substantial* cases of emergency are of the rarest, apparent ones of the most frequent occurrence; hardly one in which the personal good of the candidate—not the good of the Order—is not the primary object."

From his decisions we select:

"1. The effect of a refusal to ballot would be the same as a black-ball. The ballot cannot be said to be unanimous unless all vote. A brother refusing to obey any proper requirement of the Master or the By-Laws in this behalf, is amenable to charges, trial, and, if found guilty, punishment.

"8. The matter of objecting to the passing and raising of an initiate is, in a great measure, addressed to the discretion of the Master. There should be caution used that a man be sufficiently known before receiving the first Degree. If charges are preferred against an E. A. for matters not known at the time of his initiation, they should be tried before progressing farther, and if sustained would, of course, debar him. If the objections are not made in the form of charges, the Master must act his discretion as to ordering an investigation or proceeding; always bearing in mind that the harmony of his ☐ must be presumed, if possible, at the same time having a care that the rights of candidates are not trifled with.

"10. An officer of a ☐ having been elected at the regular Annual Communication, not being present, if, on being notified thereof, he declines to be installed, his place can not be filled by election at a subsequent Communication.

"11. Electioneering for office never has been and never ought to be tolerated in a Masonic ☐. The sooner such a practice, if it exists, is checked, the better.

"15. An assessment for special purposes would not be considered ☐ dues within the meaning of the By-Laws.

"21. In no case should Masonic trials be governed by technicalities. Such action should be endeavored to be had as to develop the existence of such conduct, in the matter alleged, upon the part of the brother charged, as would render him unworthy of ☐ fellowship, or the contrary."

Within a few years past we have heard much about the Webb work as practiced in Vermont; some would have us believe that in that State it was the work, and had been for many years; if so, why the following:

"Brother Charles H. Heath introduced the following resolution, which was read, considered, and, on motion, was indefinitely postponed:

"*Resolved*, That the Grand ☐ of Vermont hereby adopts the Webb work, so-called, in strict accordance with the Webb lectures this day

adopted, and all the officers of Secular [] are enjoined to govern themselves accordingly.' "

Early in the morning session the following had been adopted :

" *Resolved*, That the report of the select committee on lectures be accepted and the committee discharged, and that the Grand [] hereby adopts the lectures, as reported, as the correct lectures, and strictly in conformity with those adopted in 1817."

It would appear that there is some *hitch* in Vermont as to the real Simon pure Webb work, or lectures, or both ; or else Vermont has switched off. Considerable discussion was had on the subject of work ; a protest from Brother Samuel Wilson was presented against the report on work of a former committee ; the Grand [] refused to print the protest, but the Grand Secretary, conceiving himself attacked in the protest, prints it with the Proceedings. Finally the whole subject was referred to a committee, to report at the next session.

We guess that their report will make a revision of *certain books* necessary, and we shall be treated to another four pages of *errata* in figures and letters, not emanating from Vermont.

The report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by the Grand Secretary ; with the exception of Delaware, New Hampshire, New York, Virginia and Wisconsin, it is exclusively devoted to European Grand [].

M.: W.: George M. Hall was elected Grand Master, and R.: W.: Henry Clark was re-elected Grand Secretary.

VIRGINIA.

An Annual Communication of the Grand [] of Virginia, was held at Richmond, Dec. 14, 1869."

Eighty-four [] represented ; two hundred and thirty-three on the roll.

Fourteen dispensations for new [] were issued during the year.

In the hope that this report will be read *at home*, we present an extract from the address of Grand Master Terry ; surely, if such admonitions are necessary in Virginia they are in Minnesota :

" I deem it not amiss to call attention, with the hope of doing some good, to the qualifications of candidates for initiation into the mysteries of our Order ; and it will be found that even many good and zealous Masons are not fully impressed with the grave responsibility resting upon them in the premises, and the rigid inquiry that should be made into the character and qualifications of all candidates—qualifications that should be found to be not negative, but positive. It is not enough that you do not know anything against the candidate, but you must know enough of him to satisfy you that he is every way qualified and worthy of the honor you propose to confer. It is easy to prevent the admission of an unworthy candidate, but once admitted, a great deal of trouble may be given and much injury done. The admission of the unworthy is to us

'The dreful spring
Of woes unnumbered,'

"And what are the qualifications of candidates?

"1st. Their circumstances:

"According to the Ancient Charges, the candidate must be 'of limbs whole as a man ought to be.' In the language of our Grand ☐, not 'so maimed that they cannot conform to the Ritual,' and capable of 'pursuing their worldly avocations,' if 'necessitated to do so;' thus clearly contemplating a conformity to 'law and usage,' and guarding against the admission of persons, who, in all reasonable probability, would become a burden to the Fraternity. Masons should be charitable, but their obligations neither require them to assume the peculiar and responsible relation of Masons to these charitable objects, nor indeed, are they permitted.

"2d. Their connections:

"According to the Ancient Charges, the candidate must be 'no bastard,'—he must be 'free born, of good kindred, true, and no bondman;' and agreeably to the regulations of the General Assembly of 1663, the candidate must be 'of able body, honest parentage, good reputation, and an observer of the laws of the land.' It thus appears that it is not alone sufficient that the candidate should be personally unexceptionable; his connections must be such as will not bring reproach upon the Fraternity. When we admit a person into our Order, we assume certain relations, not only to the initiate, but to certain of his kindred, and it is evidently not only proper, but even required, that this kindred should be such as we are willing to assume these responsible relations to, but feel justified in imposing them upon others.

"3d. Moral qualifications:

"While I urge the brethren to give strict attention to the moral qualifications of candidates, yet I will not, in this paper, undertake to discuss this branch of the subject, as it opens too wide a field for the limits I have prescribed to myself.

"4th. The intellectual endowments:

"A candidate must not only possess the requisites of 'circumstances,' 'connections,' and 'moral qualifications,' but he must be possessed of sufficient mental capacity to enable him clearly to understand and discharge the 'functions and duties' devolving upon him in this relation, but he must have such mental culture that he 'be capable of reading—that he may enrich his mind; of writing, that he may communicate his thoughts to others.'"

The Grand ☐ adopted resolutions, recognizing the Grand ☐ of West Virginia, and entering into fraternal relations with it.

No report on Foreign Correspondence.

M.: W.: Wm. Terry, Grand Master, and R.: W.: John Dove, Grand Secretary, were each re-elected.

WISCONSIN.

An Annual Communication of the Grand ☐ of Wisconsin, was held at Milwaukee, June 8th, 1869.

One hundred and fifty ☐ represented; one hundred and seventy-three on the roll.

Three dispensations for new ☐ were issued during the year.

The address of the Grand Master is a brief business document. He notices in fitting terms the death of the "Father of Masonry in Wisconsin," P.: G.: M.: Wm. R. Smith, at the advanced age of eighty-three.

The report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by Brother

G. Bouck, in which the Proceedings of *one* Grand □, (Kentucky,) are reviewed, or rather, one incident in that State is noted.

One of the Subordinate □ made application to the Grand □ for the relief of a Brother Stiles, aged 103, and who was made a Mason in 1797. The Grand □ appropriated two hundred dollars.

From the report of the Grand Secretary, we notice that there are 8,551 affiliated Masons in the State; that the initiations during the past year numbered 1,079; the rejections, 586.

M. W. G. Bouck was elected Grand Master, and R. W. Wm. T. Palmer was re-elected Grand Secretary.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The eleventh Annual Communication of the Grand □ of the "Territory of Washington," was held at Olympia, September 17, 1868.

Ten □ represented; twelve on the roll.

Two dispensations for new □ were granted, one of which was in the new Territory of Alaska.

The address of the Grand Master is very brief, and confined to local matters, as are also the Proceedings of the Grand □.

The difficulties between it and the Grand □ of Oregon still exist, and yet the Grand □ of Washington adopted a resolution recognizing the Grand □ of Idaho. We quote Brother Drummond, of Maine, on the situation:

"A resolution was passed rescinding a portion of the Report accepted last year. But it was not the Report by which non-intercourse with Oregon was ordered. Brethren, hadn't you better 'rescind' *that* 'while your hand is in?' If we remember, you leave Oregon no avenue of approach to you, however much you may desire it. Idaho has settled the jurisdiction question; is there now any *necessity* of exhibiting to the Masonic world the spectacle of two American Grand □ being on terms of non-intercourse with each other? Did it ever occur to you that a quarrel between two sisters involves to a certain extent all the rest of the family in the disgrace? Now, though Oregon may not deserve it, won't you forgive her *for the sake of the rest of the family*? Virginia and West Virginia have settled *their* differences as Masons *should*. Let Oregon and Washington go and do likewise. So mote it be!"

To which we say, Amen.

We have found out about the Grand □ of British Columbia. From the brief report, (two pages,) of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, we quote:

"A Provincial Grand □, auxiliary to the Grand □ of Scotland, was organized for the province of British Columbia, December 24, 1867, at Victoria, B. C., official notice of which we acknowledge with fraternal pleasure. Our esteemed friend and brother, R. W. J. W. Powell, M. D., of Victoria, is Provincial Grand Master, than whom a better appointment could not have been made; a gentleman of ability and rare attainments; genial, warm-hearted, and ever zealous in the cause of Masonry.

"R.: W.: A. G. Richardson is Grand Secretary. We extend them our hearty greetings."

M.: W.: Benj. E. Lombard was elected Grand Master, and R.: W.: Thomas C. Reed was re-elected Grand Secretary.

WEST VIRGINIA.

The fourth Annual Communication of the Grand ☐ of West Virginia, at Wheeling, commenced November 10th, 1868.

Twenty-four ☐ represented; thirty-five on the roll.

Most of the address of the Grand Master is devoted to a review of the differences existing between the Grand ☐ of West Virginia and Virginia, but all differences are now settled, and nothing but fraternal relations exist between them.

The proceedings had were of local interest.

The report on Foreign Correspondence was presented by R.: W.: Brother T. H. Logan, Grand Secretary, in which the Proceedings of thirty-five Grand ☐ are so reviewed as showing a practical pen. Minnesota for 1867, is noticed.

We present two extracts from the report:

"The remarks of Brother Sanders in regard to politics in Montana, gives us the opportunity to make a statement, which will, we trust, correct impressions which seem to exist in certain quarters, in regard to our own Grand ☐. Its organization has been regarded by a few, as a political movement. There is no foundation for such an opinion, outside of the act of Congress, constituting the State of West Virginia. We can say, (and our opportunities for knowing the facts have been ample,) that political questions and prejudices have never presented themselves in our Grand ☐. In the first board of Grand Officers, elected in 1865, both sections in political opinion and sympathy of our then distracted country, were represented. Since then, as in Montana, both armies have been represented, not only in the membership, but also in the Grand ☐, and in the board of Grand Officers. Nor was this state of facts the result of special arrangement or deliberation, in any case. Masonic considerations, swayed only by fraternal good will and affection, have ever been paramount. As a result, although representing outside of the ☐, all shades of political opinion—inside, as brethren, we 'dwell together in unity.'"

We especially commend the following to the brethren in this jurisdiction:

"It happens, too frequently, that we are more jealous of what we call the rights of a profane friend, than we are of the rights of the brethren. We should be careful not to incur obligations to a friend, not a Mason, which would embarrass us in our relations with those who are more than friends. Don't ask your friend to 'join the Masons.' Don't tell him that he 'ought to be a Mason.' If he moves in that direction, let him be able to say, truthfully, that it is of his own free will and accord. Above all, do not, by any act or word of yours, convey to him the impression that you are to act as his champion, and that possibly he has enemies in the ☐. There is a wonderful amount of unmasonic opinion and feeling prevalent among Masons upon these subjects. We think that about the most important lesson to be taught the young Mason, in these days is, that he is not to regard himself as a Masonic missionary; that he is not to go out into the lanes and streets, and bring in the 'lame, and the halt, and the

blind,' thinking that because they are his friends, the door of the ☐ must open to them as it did to him."

M.: W.: Wm. J. Bates, Grand Master, and R.: W.: T. H. Logan, Grand Secretary, were each re-elected.

Without further comment,

Respectfully submitted,

A. T. C. PIERSON.

APPENDIX NO. II.

LIST OF LODGES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MINNESOTA.

No.	NAME.	LOCATION.		DATE OF DISPENSATION.		DATE OF CHARTER.		REMARKS.	NAME OF GRAND MASTER.
		Town.	County.	Month.	Day	Year.	Month.	Day	Year.
1	St. John's.....	Stillwater.....	Washington.....	October.....	12	850	June.....	9	1852
2	Cataract.....	St. Anthony.....	Hennepin.....	.....	.....	1852	October.....	5	1852
3	St. Paul.....	St. Paul.....	Hennepin.....	August.....	4	1849	January.....	24	1853
4	Hennepin.....	Minneapolis.....	Henney.....	June.....	21	1853	January.....	2	1854
5	Ancient Landmark.....	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	Ch'd dir'c.....	.....	1854	January.....	3	1854
6	Shakopee.....	St. Paul.....	Scott.....	Nov.....	4	1854	January.....	2	1855
7	Dakotah.....	Hastings.....	Dakotah.....	June.....	.....	1855	January.....	9	1856
8	Red Wing.....	Red Wing.....	Goodhue.....	Sept.....	3	1855	January.....	9	1856
9	Faribault.....	Faribault.....	Rice.....	March.....	14	1856	January.....	6	1857
10	Pacific.....	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	July.....	4	1856	January.....	6	1857
11	Mankato.....	Mankato.....	Dodge.....	July.....	14	1856	January.....	6	1857
12	Henderson.....	Mankato.....	Blue Earth.....	March.....	10	1856	January.....	6	1857
13	Warshaw.....	Henderson.....	Sibley.....	October.....	22	1856	January.....	6	1857
14	St. Cloud.....	Warshaw.....	Wabshaw.....	October.....	22	1856	January.....	6	1857
15	Monticello.....	St. Cloud.....	Stearns.....	Nov.....	1	1856	January.....	6	1857
16	Hokah.....	Monticello.....	Wright.....	October.....	22	1856	January.....	7	1857
17	Winona.....	Hokah.....	Houston.....	February.....	23	1856	January.....	7	1857
18	Minneapolis.....	Winona.....	Winona.....	May.....	1	1856	January.....	7	1857
19	Caledonia.....	Minneapolis.....	Hennepin.....	Ch'd dir'c.....	15	1857	January.....	8	1858
20	Rochester.....	Caledonia.....	Houston.....	Sept.....	15	1857	January.....	8	1858
21	Pleasant Grove.....	Rochester.....	Olusted.....	July.....	4	1857	January.....	8	1858
22	North Star.....	Pleasant Grove.....	Olusted.....	Nov.....	1	1856	January.....	8	1858
23	Wilton.....	North Star.....	Stearns.....	October.....	29	1857	January.....	8	1858
24	Meridian.....	Wilton.....	Waseca.....	February.....	17	1857	January.....	8	1858
25	Western Star.....	Chaffield.....	Fillmore.....	January.....	22	1857	October.....	27	1858
26	Blue Earth Valley.....	Albert Lea.....	Le Sueur.....	October.....	1	1857	October.....	27	1858
27	Clear Water.....	Winnabago City.....	Blue Earth.....	August.....	1	1858	October.....	27	1858
28	Morning Star.....	Clear Water.....	Wright.....	October.....	1	1858	October.....	26	1859
29	Anoka.....	La Crescent.....	Houston.....	Nov.....	15	1858	October.....	26	1859
30	King Hiram.....	Anoka.....	Scott.....	October.....	18	1859	October.....	25	1860
31	Sakatah.....	Belle Plaine.....	Le Sueur.....	March.....	2	1859	October.....	25	1860
32	Star in the East.....	Owatonna.....	Steele.....	June.....	29	1859	October.....	25	1860
33	Oriental.....	Cannon Falls.....	Goodhue.....	Nov.....	20	1859	October.....	25	1860
34	Mt. Moriah.....	Hastings.....	Dakotah.....	June.....	15	1860	October.....	25	1860
35	Preston.....	Preston.....	Fillmore.....	July.....	4	1861	October.....	23	1861
36	Mystic Tie.....	Pine Island.....	Goodhue.....	February.....	4	1861	October.....	23	1861
37				July.....	4	1861		23	1861

APPENDIX NO. III.

ELECTIVE GRAND OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MINNESOTA, FROM ITS ORGANIZATION IN 1853, TO THE PRESENT TIME.

YEAR.	GRAND MASTERS.	No. Lodge.	DEPUTY G.: M.:	No. Lodge.	SENIOR G.: W.:	No. Lodge.	JUNIOR G.: W.:	No. Lodge.	G.: TREASURER.	No. Lodge.	G.: SECRETARY.	No. Lodge.
1853.....	A. E. Ames.....	2	A. Goodrich.....	3	D. F. Brawley.....	3	A. Van Vorhes.....	1	E. Case.....	2	J. G. Lennon.....	2
1854.....	A. E. Ames.....	2	D. F. Brawley.....	3	A. Van Vorhes.....	1	A. T. C. Pierson.....	5	E. Case.....	4	H. Reynolds.....	2
1855.....	M. Sherburne.....	5	A. T. C. Pierson.....	5	C. T. Stearns.....	2	A. Van Vorhes.....	1	E. Case.....	4	H. Reynolds.....	2
1856.....	A. T. C. Pierson.....	5	H. N. Setzer.....	1	Thomas Lombard.....	6	E. A. Hodsdon.....	4	E. Case.....	4	H. Reynolds.....	2
1857.....	A. T. C. Pierson.....	5	William H. Mower..	1	E. A. Hodsdon.....	4	William Lee.....	7	E. Case.....	4	Geo. W. Prescott.....	5
Jan.—1858.....	A. T. C. Pierson.....	5	D. B. Loomis.....	1	Frank Mantor.....	11	A. C. Smith.....	3	E. Case.....	19	Geo. W. Prescott.....	5
Oct.—1858.....	A. T. C. Pierson.....	5	D. B. Loomis.....	1	Frank Mantor.....	11	Samuel E. Adams....	16	E. Case.....	19	Geo. W. Prescott.....	5
Oct.—1859.....	A. T. C. Pierson.....	5	D. B. Loomis.....	1	Samuel E. Adams....	16	J. C. Whipple.....	9	E. Case.....	19	Geo. W. Prescott.....	5
Oct.—1860.....	A. T. C. Pierson.....	5	D. B. Loomis.....	1	J. C. Whipple.....	9	C. W. Thompson.....	17	E. Case.....	19	Geo. W. Prescott.....	5
1861.....	A. T. C. Pierson.....	5	J. C. Whipple.....	9	L. E. Thompson.....	1	George Bradley.....	31	E. Case.....	19	Geo. W. Prescott.....	5
*1863.....	A. T. C. Pierson.....	5	L. E. Thompson.....	1	C. H. Lindsley.....	21	W. T. Rigby.....	23	E. Case.....	19	Geo. W. Prescott.....	5
1864.....	Geo. W. Prescott.....	5	L. E. Thompson.....	1	E. C. Wells.....	31	A. B. Curry.....	23	George L. Odis.....	5	A. T. C. Pierson.....	5
1865.....	Geo. W. Prescott.....	5	P. P. Habbell.....	18	G. B. Cooley.....	11	A. J. Phelps.....	34	George L. Odis.....	5	C. W. Carpenter.....	5
1866.....	Charles W. Nash.....	35	W. T. Rigby.....	23	Robert Stewart.....	49	S. R. Merrell.....	40	George L. Odis.....	5	Wm. S. Combs.....	5
1867.....	Charles W. Nash.....	35	R. A. Jones.....	21	S. R. Merrell.....	40	S. Y. Hyde.....	49	George L. Odis.....	5	Wm. S. Combs.....	5
*1869.....	Charles W. Nash.....	35	R. A. Jones.....	21	S. R. Merrell.....	40	S. Y. Hyde.....	49	George L. Odis.....	5	Wm. S. Combs.....	5
1870.....	Charles W. Nash.....	35	G. B. Cooley.....	11	S. Y. Hyde.....	49	Fred. Joss.....	8	George L. Odis.....	5	Wm. S. Combs.....	5

* No Sessions of the Grand □ in 1862 or '63.

APPENDIX NO. IV.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GRAND ☐ OF MINNESOTA NEAR OTHER GRAND ☐.

ALABAMA,	M. W. J. McCALEB WILLY	<i>Troy.</i>
ARKANSAS,	M. W. L. E. BARBER	<i>Little Rock</i>
CANADA,	M. W. A. A. STEVENSON	<i>Montreal.</i>
CALIFORNIA,	M. W. ALEX. G. ABELL	<i>San Francisco.</i>
COLORADO,	M. W. HENRY M. TELLER	<i>Central City.</i>
CONNECTICUT,	M. W. NATHAN DICKINSON	<i>Waterbury.</i>
DELAWARE,	M. W. G. W. CHAYTOR, M. D.	<i>Wilmington</i>
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,	M. W. B. B. FRENCH	<i>Washington.</i>
FLORIDA,	M. W. THOMAS BROWN	<i>Tallahassee.</i>
GEORGIA,	M. W. THOS. W. CHANDLER	<i>Atlanta.</i>
IDAHO,	M. W. GEO. H. COE	<i>Idaho City.</i>
ILLINOIS,	M. W. WM. LAVLY	<i>Springfield.</i>
INDIANA,	M. W. WM. HACKER	<i>Indianapolis.</i>
IOWA,	M. W. T. S. PARVIN	<i>Iowa City.</i>
KANSAS,	M. W. M. S. ADAMS	<i>Leavenworth.</i>
KENTUCKY,	M. W. ELISHA S. FITCH	<i>Flemingsburg.</i>
LOUISIANA,	M. W. J. Q. A. FELLOWS	<i>New Orleans.</i>
MAINE,	M. W. JAMES C. STEVENS	<i>Bangor.</i>
MARYLAND,	REV. J. N. McJILTON	<i>Baltimore.</i>
MICHIGAN,	M. W. S. C. COFFINBURY	<i>Constantine.</i>
MISSISSIPPI,	M. W. G. M. HILLYER	<i>Natchez.</i>
MISSOURI,	M. W. SAM'L H. SAUNDERS	<i>Otterville.</i>
MONTANA,	M. W. N. P. LANGFORD	<i>Helena.</i>
NEBRASKA,	M. W. J. C. JORDAN	<i>Omaha.</i>
NEVADA,	M. W. GEO. W. HOPKINS	<i>Virginia City.</i>
NEW BRUNSWICK,	M. W. B. LESTER PETERS	<i>St. Johns.</i>
NEW HAMPSHIRE,	M. W. G. H. HUBBARD	<i>Manchester.</i>
NEW JERSEY,	M. W. WM. S. WITEHEAD	<i>Newark.</i>
NEW YORK,	M. W. JOHN L. LEWIS	<i>Penn. Yan.</i>
NORTH CAROLINA,	M. W. ROBERT B. VANCE	<i>Asheville.</i>
NOVA SCOTIA,	M. W. ALEX. KEITH	<i>Halifax.</i>
OHIO,	M. W. WM. B. THRALL	<i>Columbus.</i>
OREGON,	M. W. O. S. SAVAGE	<i>Dalles City.</i>
PENNSYLVANIA,	M. W. RICHARD VAUX	<i>Philadelphia.</i>
SOUTH CAROLINA,	M. W. A. G. MACKEY	<i>Charleston.</i>
TENNESSEE,	M. W. JONATHAN S. DAWSON	<i>Paris.</i>
TEXAS,	M. W. PHILIP C. TUCKER	<i>Galveston.</i>
VERMONT,	M. W. WM. G. SHAW	<i>Burlington.</i>
VIRGINIA,	M. W. WM. TERRY	<i>Wytheville.</i>
WASHINGTON,	M. W. BENJ. E. LOMBARD	<i>Port Madison.</i>
WISCONSIN,	M. W. HENRY L. PALMER	<i>Milwaukee.</i>
WEST VIRGINIA,	M. W. WM. J. BATES	<i>Wheeling.</i>
WEST INDIES,	M. W. THOS. BOTADILLA	<i>St. Domingo.</i>

APPENDIX NO. V.

REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER GRAND ☒ NEAR THE GRAND ☐ OF
MINNESOTA.

ALABAMA,	R. W. R. A. JONES	<i>Rochester.</i>
ARKANSAS,	R. W. W. S. COMBS	<i>St. Paul.</i>
CALIFORNIA,	M. W. G. W. PRESCOTT	"
CANADA,	R. W. A. W. BANGS	<i>La Sueur.</i>
CONNECTICUT,	R. W. L. E. THOMPSON	<i>St. Paul.</i>
CUBA,	M. W. A. T. C. PIERSON	"
DELAWARE,	R. W. H. A. BILLINGS	<i>Preston.</i>
ENGLAND,	M. W. C. W. NASH	<i>St. Paul.</i>
GEORGIA,	M. W. A. T. C. PIERSON	"
ILLINOIS,	M. W. A. T. C. PIERSON	"
INDIANA,	R. W. W. S. COMBS	"
IOWA,	M. W. C. W. NASH	"
KANSAS,	M. W. G. W. PRESCOTT	"
KENTUCKY,	R. W. E. D. B. PORTER	<i>Mankato.</i>
LOUISIANA,	M. W. C. W. NASH	<i>St. Paul.</i>
MAINE,	M. W. G. W. PRESCOTT	"
MICHIGAN,	M. W. C. W. NASH	"
MISSISSIPPI,	R. W. J. P. POND	"
MISSOURI,	M. W. C. W. NASH	"
MONTANA,	R. W. H. L. CARVER	"
NEBRASKA,	R. W. J. E. FINCH	<i>Hastings.</i>
NEVADA,	R. W. H. L. CARVER	<i>St. Paul.</i>
NEW BRUNSWICK,	R. W. J. N. CASTLE	<i>Stillwater.</i>
NEW HAMPSHIRE,	R. W. O. T. HAYS	<i>Hastings.</i>
NEW JERSEY,	R. W. W. S. COMBS	<i>St. Paul.</i>
NEW YORK,	M. W. A. T. C. PIERSON	"
OHIO,	M. W. B. F. SMITH	<i>Mankato.</i>
OREGON,	R. W. W. S. COMBS	<i>St. Paul.</i>
SOUTH CAROLINA,	M. W. G. W. PRESCOTT	"
ST. DOMINGO,	M. W. A. T. C. PIERSON	"
TENNESSEE,	M. W. A. T. C. PIERSON	"
VERMONT,	R. W. S. E. ADAMS	<i>Monticello.</i>
WASHINGTON,	R. W. E. B. ALLEN	<i>Hastings.</i>
WISCONSIN,	R. W. C. W. THOMPSON	<i>Wells.</i>
WEST INDIES,	M. W. A. T. C. PIERSON	<i>St. Paul.</i>

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS

OF

SUBORDINATE LODGES,

AND

TIME OF MEETINGS.

St. John's □, No. 1, Stillwater.

First and Third Monday of each month.

OFFICERS.

WM. G. BRONSON, W. M.	EDWARD CAPRON, Treasurer.
THOMAS J. FRANK, S. W.	LEONARD CLARKE, Secretary.
RUDOLPH LEHMICKE, J. W.	JOHN GREEN, S. Steward.
W. S. CONRAD, S. D.	WM. M. MAY, Jr. Steward.
JOHN F. LENFEST, J. D.	ROBERT LANGLEY, Chaplain.
THEODORE J. LEONARD, Tiler.	

MEMBERS.

Abraham Van Vorhes	Geo. M. Seymour,	Samuel Staples, Sen.,
Wm. Holcomb,	John H. Aker,	Charles W. Dill,
D. B. Loomis,	Charles W. Jellison,	Wm. W. Willey,
Elbridge McLaughlin,	Seymour G. Merrill,	Joseph J. McPheters,
Wm. H. Mower,	C. A. Bromley,	Frank E. Joy,
Frederick A. Haskell,	Henry Pevy,	Leonard Clarke,
David Bronson, Jr.	J. C. Rhodes,	F. G. Brown,
Wm. M. May,	W. S. Conrad,	Edward Capron,
Gustavus A. A. Muller,	A. K. Doe,	John A. McKay,
Robert W. Peckham,	W. G. Bronson,	Thomas J. Frank,
Henry Kattenberg,	John W. Dinsmore,	John R. Green,
Hollis R. Murdock,	H. Hempstead,	John Green,
E. W. Durant,	Isaac Staples,	John S. Proctor,
Barnard Thalen,	I. A. Newton,	Robert Langley,
John Kaiser,	Rudolph Lehmicke,	Z. H. Foss,
David Mead,	Samuel Judd,	Harvey C. Shepard,
Theodore J. Leonard,	Wm. H. Venzie,	Jacob Lowell, Jr.,
James Duckworth,	Abe Hall,	John F. Lenfest,
James N. Castle,	Frank Green,	Isaac Van Vleck,
John H. Hanford,	Peter Okell,	William Chalmers,
Charles H. Rhoads,	Alvin Olmore,	J. B. H. Mitchell,
Joseph R. Carli,	Wm. Sowden,	Oscar Van Kuster,
John N. Darns,	James S. Anderson,	George W. Wallace,
Michael Moffatt,	Rudolph Stussey,	John Gabriel,
Edwin A. Pilsom,	James Mulvey,	John Halberg,
Josiah Staples,	George W. Hiltz,	John G. Nelson.

Cataract □, No. 2, St. Anthony.

First Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

WILLIAM LOCHREN, W. M.	GEORGE SYLVESTER BROWN, J. D.
SOLOMON ARMSTRONG, S. W.	ELIJAH MOULTON, S. S.
HENRY MARTIN KENT, J. W.	JAMES HENRY McHERRON, J. S.
OWEN THOMAS SWETT, Treasurer.	EDWARD PAYSON CRANE, Tiler.
CHARLES FRANKLIN SMITH, Secretary.	ROBERT W. CUMMINGS, Marshal.
EDWIN PARKER, S. D.	HERMAN BISBEE, Chaplain.
WM. QUINCY GREELY, Organist.	

MEMBERS.

James Albee Lovejoy,
Charles Davenport Kingsley,
John Gossey Brockway,
Albert Nelson Gowen,
Moses Whittier Getchell,
John H. Murphy,
George Davis,
Arthur H. Mills,
Elias R. Knowlton,
Edward Lippencott,
James Hartson Pearl,
Walter E. Foster,
Thomas Moulton,
Simeon Prescott,
William Garcelon,
Julius Hewes,
Robert Spencer Alden,
John B. Gilfillan,
William Nelson Allen,
C. D. Harn,
Joseph Hawes, Jr.,
Isaac H. Moulton,
Damon Greenleaf,
Edward Patch,
Edward Scott Brown,
Mortemore Bodwell Rollins,
Isaac Crow,
Owen Thomas Swett,
Erastus Hays,
John Atwell Armstrong,
Moses Whittier,
Jonathan C. Berry,
Wm. A. Morse,
John Rollins,
John C. Johnson,
Mark T. Berry,
William Cundy,
Nathan Morrison Prescott,
John Martin,
Frederick C. Barrows,
Wm. Henry Nudd,
Harry J. Cobb,
Ezra Cary Pratt,
Ashley Cutler Morrill,
Ethan Allen,
Henry Augustus Dow,
James Sargent Lane,
Wm. Moreton Barrows,
Adolphus Ortnan,
Geo. Frederick Townsend,

James L. Newman,
W. A. Dorr,
Samuel Lawrence,
Charles Daniel Brown,
Leonidas Daniel Lane,
C. J. Morton,
Moses Phillpot Hayes,
Mark D. Stoneman,
Lyman L. Stanchfield,
James McMullen,
William Moore,
Woodbury Fiske,
Joseph H. Overlocke,
John W. Eastman,
Orlando Crosby Merriman,
Henry F. Brown,
S. R. Wellman,
Silas M. Ricker,
William Lewis Dow,
Dearborn Charles Rowe,
J. W. Kendall,
Charles E. Garden,
David Paschal Spafford,
S. E. Leighton,
John A. Davis,
James G. Sumner,
Lysander Patterson Foster,
Stephen Emerson,
Lloyd Ulmer Dow,
Wm. H. Gardiner,
Seba S. Brown,
Samuel Newell Whitney,
Chas. R. Bushnell,
Chas. Henry,
Leonard Dexter Valentine,
O. N. Kelly,
Henry Daniel O'Brien,
Jonathan Chase,
Thomas Foster,
John Dixon,
James Henry Finch,
Friend Perry Fletcher,
Platt B. Walker,
William Christian Zeigler,
N. R. Hurd,
Justis H. Moulton,
Harvey Webb,
George Boyd,
Albion Thomas Valentine,
Amos Foster Blanchard,
George Albert Camp,

Thomas H. Goodale,
Alfred Leighton,
William C. Noble,
Lewis W. Brown,
James Whitehead,
Crofton Dickey,
Frederick George Mayo,
Charles Oliver Lake,
William H. Lawrence,
Isaac Edgerly Lane,
William Wheeler Norton,
Warren Conant Stetson,
John Dudley,
John Sebring,
Frederick L. Smith,
Charles Morehouse,
John A. Jameson,
Edwin B. Lowell,
John Parker,
Edwin Cooley,
H. W. Huntington,
Moses McKenney,
Benj. F. Shaw,
Benj. F. Dickey,
Amos B. Storer,
John A. C. Waller,
Richard Griffin,
Winthrop Young,
Simeon D. Rollins,
Arthur W. Woodcock,
Alexander E. McKenzie,
Tristram Williard Tidd,
Gordon S. Hazeltine,
William Fossey Hills,
Edward G. Libby,
John Watson, Jr.,
Richard Langrell,
Moses Haines,
Newton Whitman Weeks,
Edward B. Clement,
James Williams,
Elijah S. Kelly,
Robert Aaron Moore,
Caleb S. Philbrook,
John Gabriel Gluck,
F. G. Forster,
William Wallace Bosworth,
Amasa Howard Weeks,
Nathaniel Allen Gray,
Gilbert Birch Dake.

St. Paul ☐ *No. 3, St. Paul.*

First and Third Friday of each month.

OFFICERS.

A. P. MERRILL, W. M.:
J. C. MORRISON, S. W.:
DANA WHITE, J. W.:
CHARLES LEONARD, Treasurer.

JOHN MOULTON, Secretary.
JAMES S. HUGHES, S. Deacon,
D. S. STOMES, J. Deacon,
A. RICHARDSON, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

D. W. C. Dunwell,
B. W. Brunson,
Bartlett Presley,
D. F. Brawley,
Lot Moffat,
Wm. P. Murray,
John B. Spencer,
Wm. M. Dwinell,
Wm. E. Hartshorn,
John Trower,
A. C. Smith,
Alden Bryant,

E. M. Hallowell,
Henry Pyke,
W. H. Grant,
D. W. Hern,
B. F. Covington,
Tracy M. Metcalf,
Charles Desmarais,
Charles Williams,
Rufus C. Robinson,
Daniel W. Powel,
T. J. King,
John M. Bohrer,

W. C. Ashton,
R. W. Ransom,
W. D. Wright,
A. R. Russell,
J. B. Zeigler,
Robert Holgate,
A. T. C. Cobb,
John C. Munro,
L. B. Littlefield,
Frank D. Kent,
A. Martin,
John G. Riheldaffer,

N. W. Kittson,
Wm. H. Shelley,
G. R. Hart,
G. W. Merrill,
Edwin S. Beck,
Nelson J. March,
Louis Blum,
Hiram P. Grant,
Louis Semper,
Henrich A. L. Von Wedel-
staedt,
Wm. A. Van Slyke,
Nelson P. Fisk,
L. Holmes,
C. C. King,
James Smith, Jr.,
A. M. Hutchinson,
J. R. Weide,
Monroe Sheire,
Seth Fielding,
C. M. Vandergaw,
W. H. Ritter,
J. K. Hoffman,
Z. E. B. Nash,

J. B. Perrin,
E. H. Judson,
Edwin L. Freyer,
Romaine Sheire,
W. H. Slichter,
Lars Ipson,
Henry Baker,
H. J. Brainard,
A. Worley,
J. W. Martin,
Henry D. Tenney,
B. F. Simmons,
H. N. Wheeler,
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A. F. Parker,
Charles C. Mason,
Wm. S. Wilson,
Charles Roth,
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Zene C. Bohrer,
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Robert Simon,
Frederick Wright,

Henry Buel,
Archie Guthrie,
Martin Burkley,
Mathew Craig,
John A. Richardson,
J. P. Allen,
H. C. Slichter,
W. B. Reynolds,
Samuel L. Bailey,
E. A. Boyd,
Andrew Erickson,
M. J. Adams,
A. Corcoran,
Louis Korflage,
John E. Calkins,
G. E. Osgood,
F. L. Vandergaw,
Alfred Moore, Jr.,
Charles H. Oakes,
H. S. Fairchild,
J. C. Ramsey,
R. A. Kemp,
David Watson,
J. H. La Vague.

Hennepin □, No. 4, Minneapolis.

Second and Fourth Wednesday of each month.

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HENRY L. ROCKEY, W. M.
ALBERT LAWRENCE, S. W.
SAMUEL T. MOLES, J. W.
GEORGE G. WELLS, Treasurer.
HENRY TANNATT, Secretary.

S. B. LOYE, S. D.
DANIEL ELLIOT, J. D.
SILAS E. CRANDALL, Tiler.
EMANUEL ALTMAR, Steward.
A. M. SHUY, Steward.

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Edward Murphy,
Edwin Hedderly,
Simon K. Odell,
Calvin Church,
Josiah S. Othoul,
A. B. Robinson,
A. E. Ames,
C. D. Davidson,
George A. Savory,
Amos Clark,
E. B. Ames,
Daniel Elliot,
George H. Woods,
D. B. Knickerbacker,
C. W. Boone,
R. P. Russell,
George E. Huy,
Cyrus Aldrich,
F. R. E. Cornell,
L. G. Huy,
L. A. Dow,
John I. Black,
George T. Vail,
John E. Bell,
Eugene M. Wilson,
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C. B. Russell,
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Mark Hendricks,
Edward R. Norris,
C. M. Terrell,
H. H. Brackett,

Harlow A. Gale,
A. H. Linton,
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A. M. Radcliff,
L. Fletcher,
Clinton Morrison,
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John W. Hazen,
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C. S. Bardwell,
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Edwin Grant,
S. B. Karker,
George H. Morrison,
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Ezra B. Ames,
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N. E. Thompson,
J. G. McFarlane,
James Shaver, Jr.,
George A. Plummer,
Rufus L. Pratt,
H. A. C. Thompson,
Charles H. Friend,
Alonzo M. Jones,
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W. E. Joy,
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W. F. Mowatt,
William Cove,

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James Hurison,
H. C. Willard,
Rice Converse,
W. M. Cosgrove,
Frank S. Gilson,
M. J. Getchell,
Angell Clark,
H. L. Watson,
A. L. Scott,
Hugh N. Callender,
Robert Bradley,
X. A. Smith,
W. H. Murphy,
Robert F. Gillam,
John Paulson,
James Jerolamen,
Reuben Robinson,
Silas E. Crandall,
Horace C. Henry,
Robert Batley,
M. H. Arnold,
Milo E. Palmer,
J. Emmett Brown,
J. W. Geer,
Stewart Seeley,
John Wilson,
H. H. Armistead,
Jacob S. Miller,
Wm. F. Cabill,
H. D. Eldridge,
H. S. Hilton,
J. D. Good,
Charles M. Crump,
E. R. Pierce,
C. P. Reigal,
James Pratt,
S. M. Stewart,
Amasa Stewart,
B. F. Corius,

Albert A. Ames,
J. Wells Gardner,
John J. Ankeny,
George A. Brackett,
John Brooks,
Jesse G. Jones,
J. K. Sidle,
Robert E. Gremshaw,
Daniel A. Day,
R. C. Russell,
Winter Jaques,
George G. Wells,
C. M. Loring,
N. H. Roberts,
Thomas J. Lake,
Charles Robinson,
J. W. Murray,
F. A. Jennings, Jr.,
Peter Schrapnell,
W. H. Brown,
Henry Gillam,
W. E. Jones,
W. H. H. Day,
E. A. Veazie,
Henry G. Sidle,
J. H. Pound,
Frank N. Fleming,
Levi Longfellow,
Rives Carpenter,
Henry L. Rokey,
Albert Lawrence,
L. P. Plummer,
J. M. Varney,
A. F. Gray,
George C. Bugbee,
George C. Hatheway,
J. E. Putnam,
Lewis Libbey,

George W. Olney,
C. M. Hardenburgh,
S. I. Wing,
Samuel McLean,
J. M. Durnham,
Charles Valentine,
Josiah Jones,
H. A. Burr,
George R. Chipman,
William H. Hoit,
I. M. Forrest,
J. A. Bowman,
E. C. Briggs,
Samuel F. Mabs,
F. R. Maxwell,
Charles P. Cocks,
W. A. Shuman,
Lorenzo Coleman,
Joseph H. Clark,
L. L. Estes,
John T. Morrison,
George B. Bradbury,
T. B. Janney,
William A. Rowell,
Benj. P. Shuler,
Theodric Ray,
Henry Tannatt,
S. O. Lum,
William G. Adams,
A. M. Longstreet,
William H. Hutchins,
Daniel M. Gilmore,
A. E. Rice,
H. G. How,
Chas. H. Blecken,
John Webster,
David Ellsworth,
Daniel W. Coon,

John F. Wilson,
S. G. Ferrin,
D. A. Mims,
C. C. Barrett,
C. P. Fletcher,
William Tandy,
Robert Bourne,
D. M. Foss,
J. H. Woolsey,
S. G. Roberts,
Wm. P. Chase,
Emanuel Altman,
Edward Porrett,
Bassett Davenpeck,
David Wright,
E. Cole,
C. H. Hatheway,
George B. Allen,
E. C. Babb,
Peter Eldridge,
A. M. Shuey,
S. B. Loye,
B. F. Christleib,
W. W. Hayward,
C. S. Whitaker,
Fred O. Gerrish,
Theodore Gross,
H. H. Hamilton,
Samuel Harvey,
R. P. Olmstead,
Lorenzo T. Tabour,
A. P. Peterson,
Elisha Vose,
F. Woodward,
Edwin Lemon,
D. F. Peck,
John F. Reed,
C. F. Clark.

Ancient Landmark □, No. 5, St. Paul.

Second and Fourth Thursday of each month.

OFFICERS.

H. L. CARVER, W. M.
S. L. POLLOCK, J. W.
W. R. NOBLE, Secretary.
W. F. OSGOOD, J. D.
A. H. MERRICK, S. S.

B. F. WRIGHT, S. W.
H. P. UPHAM, Treasurer.
JAMES H. GATES, S. D.
I. P. WRIGHT, Chaplain.
J. BEST, J. S.

A. RICHARDSON, Tiler.

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Isaac P. Wright,
George L. Becker,
A. T. Chamblin,
Henry Morris,
Charles Ranch,
Samuel Willey,
C. E. Schaffer,
William S. Combs,
John Kernes,
Henry L. Moss,
Abiza Richardson,
George W. Moore,
R. C. Wiley,
J. C. Terry,
Geo. W. Prescott,
John R. Irvine,
Nathan Myrick,
Benjamin Cooley,
M. Levy,
J. H. Dodge,
M. B. Patterson,
L. Dodge,
C. W. Carpenter,
William Paist,

James P. Pond,
J. C. A. Pickett,
Charles L. Wood,
R. F. Crowell,
John Schultz,
Charles W. Wooley,
G. W. Benedict,
Watson W. Rich,
F. W. Tushelt,
Charles D. Gilfillan,
H. A. Subilla,
Reuben Warner,
George H. Egerton,
Alfred O. Francis,
James J. Hill,
John Sommers,
August Thuline,
S. Y. McMasters,
Henry McKinney,
P. P. Furber,
S. K. Putnam,
J. W. Dunn,
Fred Loherson,
Frank H. Pratt,
Jesse Smith,

Benjamin Rose,
H. E. Emerson,
Samuel D. Flagg, Jr.,
M. L. Pierce,
Ed. Morely,
William G. Robertson,
S. A. Becher,
George L. Farwell,
Horace P. Breed,
A. M. Pett,
S. S. Murdock,
Martin D. Clark,
John M. Emerson,
George L. Burum, Jr.,
B. F. Wright,
C. M. Wheat,
William Powell,
George A. Hamilton,
Grenville Fales,
Henry L. Williams,
W. Granger, Jr.,
A. Finck,
R. C. Munger,
T. C. Jones,
Jacob Mathews,

Edwin Cole,
Geo. L. Otis,
James Daily,
A. Carpenter,
J. H. Stewart,
Luther H. Eddy,
Hiram Stillwell,
Charles H. Mix,
H. L. Carver,
Thomas Thomas,
Freeman James,
James Wylie,
D. A. Robertson,
Charles A. Upham,
John A. Richter,
J. R. Hatcher,
L. E. Reed,
S. L. Pollock,
Charles F. Mahler,
J. Mendelshon,
A. R. Capehart,
William Crooks,
Jacob Newman,
John Campbell,
John Nevin,
W. F. Wheeler,
Benjamin H. Randall, +
C. W. Thomas,
Charles Nichols,
Thomas Van Etten,
Henry P. Upham,
William Golcher,
William T. Rockwood,
Orville G. Miller,
J. R. Jenks,
Walter W. Webb, Jr.,
James H. Mathews,
L. B. Gregg,
Louis E. Fisher,
John L. Merriam,
E. Eggleston,
George B. Salmon,
J. A. Lloyd,
Brewer Mattocks,

James H. Murray,
Judson T. West,
John Silk,
John D. Brown,
George Freidenrach,
D. S. B. Johnson,
J. F. Hoyt,
Albert A. Clifford,
George Watson,
James F. Maxfield,
Charles F. Johnson,
A. L. Thornton,
James B. Lucas,
William H. Temple,
Levi L. L. Bassford,
Morris Apple,
Warren A. Wells,
Franklin W. Ely,
George E. Schnable,
M. C. Tuttle,
R. F. Marvin,
James H. Gates,
Eugene Underwood,
William Henry Childs,
Frank Houston,
Alexander E. Johnson,
Robert E. Hughson,
Fredrick Driscoll,
Oval Perkey,
William R. Noble,
Robert A. Smith,
Henry H. Eames,
Joseph Best,
William N. Cumby,
J. Ham Davidson,
R. W. Jacklin,
A. H. Merrick,
William Henry Guild, Jr.,
J. H. Walker,
A. H. Marston,
Charles F. Lipkie,
F. B. Sonnon,
H. Eschel,
H. E. Mann,

N. P. Ingalls,
H. A. C. Hines,
F. F. Simpson,
W. Baldwin,
Delos A. Monfort,
O. C. Pasel,
H. Herwegen,
C. Gotzian,
Edgar Nash, +
Warren F. Osgood,
J. O. Quimby,
Harvey Officer,
Henry Bridert,
J. F. Tostevine,
John Hart,
O. E. Terry,
R. E. Davies,
S. F. Stadleman,
Julian H. Gates,
D. K. Green,
T. K. Stateler,
Benjamin K. Johnson,
F. W. Noble,
F. X. Brosseau,
Isaac Bowers,
N. P. Watts,
T. E. Robinson,
C. N. Parker,
Charles Milne,
John X. Davidson, +
Calvin Uline,
T. D. Smythe,
W. H. Doolittle,
James H. Myers,
Joseph C. P. Ordway,
J. W. L. Corning,
H. S. Vanastyne,
Joseph Bergfelt,
J. S. Hewson,
Oliver P. Hawkins,
I. B. B. Sprague,
Samuel C. Cook,
Charles Etheridge,
Hayes Mayhew, Jr.

Dakota □, No. 7, Hastings.

Second and Fourth Wednesday of each month.

OFFICERS.

RICHARD J. MARVIN, W. M.,
CHARLES PEARSON, S. W.,
CHARLES O. BALL, J. W.,
JOHN PELLER, Treasurer,
A. J. W. THOMPSON, Secretary.

DANIEL W. STOTT, S. D.,
ELIAS J. SPENCER, J. D.,
SAMUEL LANPHEAR, S. S.,
JOHN G. MERTZ, J. S.,
JOHN WHITE, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Oren T. Hayes,
John Rhodes,
John D. Hoskins,
Solomon L. DeSilva,
Moses O. W. Truax,
Vader G. Van Slyke,
Francis M. Langley,
Cyrus P. Fuller,
N. C. Draper,
Ignatius Donnelly,
Jas. W. Parmeter,
Chas. H. L. Lange,
Dudley F. Langley,
Q. E. Andrews,
Jno. F. McGrath,
Wm. W. Rhodes,
Irving Todd,
Hosea C. Straight,
L. Van Slyke,
Edwin S. Fitch,

Francis M. Crosby,
Jasper N. Searles,
Abner B. Allen,
Ira F. White,
Daniel E. Eyre,
Lewis N. Smith,
James Bell,
A. C. Bean,
Wm. W. Weeks,
W. B. Cross,
Hosea S. Tuttle,
S. G. Rathbone,
W. S. Porter,
Wm. Arnsworth,
Fred. W. Oliver,
Samuel W. Pearson,
D. L. Shurburn,
Chas. A. Baker,
Lewis J. Eyre,
Thomas Clark,
Jas. H. Proctor,

Charles Strauss,
Marshall K. Felton,
Charles Rollitt,
Rufus A. Simmons,
D. M. Henriques,
John H. Hoath,
Melville Hartwell,
Henry Buttrif,
Wm. W. Stuart,
Joseph Lamont,
James E. Davidson,
James A. Nay,
Robert Greig,
Chas. W. Williams,
L. C. Simmons,
Lewis W. Rhodes,
Joseph Hammond,
Thomas J. Cook,
Curtis M. Churchill,
A. M. Williams.

Red Wing □, No. 8, *Red Wing.**First Monday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

FRED. JOSS, W.: M.:
 IRA S. KELLOGG, S.: W.:
 DWIGHT M. BALDWIN, J.: W.:
 ALLEN WEATHERBY, Treasurer.
 ANDREW ALLEN, Secretary.

LUCIUS A. HANCOCK, S.: D.:
 JOHN M. RICHTER, J.: D.:
 MORRIS HERSCHLER, } Stewards.
 WESLEY O. DODGE, }
 SAMUEL P. CHANDLER, Chaplain.

JOSEPH M. CULBERTSON, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Ashton, Joshua.
 Armstrong, H. F.
 Bond, E. M.
 Brink, Charles R.
 Brown, William P.
 Baker, Edward L.
 Bevans, Henry L.
 Bergh, Christopher
 Baldwin, Geo. W.
 Barrell, Christopher
 Brooks, E. W.
 Bragg, Hezekiah
 Brown, Henry
 Brown, William
 Bruner, Christian
 Beveridge, Robert
 Boughton, Jared
 Cooper, T. J.
 Chandler, Martin S.
 Cogel, Christopher
 Clark, A. J.
 Cross, William F.
 Day, John.
 De Kay, Willet W.
 Densmore, Orrin, Sr.
 Densmore, Daniel
 Dorman, Jas. P.
 Deakin, Robert
 Douglass, John
 Eisenbrand, Wm.
 Ecker, Merlin L.
 Foot, Silas B.
 Freestadt, S. A.

Frederichs, John
 Gurney, Clinton
 Graham, Christopher
 Graves, Amherst T.
 Glarden, Peter F.
 Graves, William
 Hoffman, Henry C.
 Hawkins, Wm. E.
 Hassler, Samuel J.
 Hancock, David
 Hubbard, Lucius F.
 Hollingsworth, Joseph
 Howe, Abraham, Jr.
 Hawes, Jas. C.
 Howe, Frank B.
 Ives, Frank
 Kempe, Charles
 Kolles, Henry J.
 Kolles, Stephen A.
 Kellogg, R. B.
 Lawyer, William
 Linderman, John
 Matteson, Hans
 McIntire, Jesse
 McGlashen, Charles
 Melander, John
 Morris, A. P.
 McConnell, Henry A.
 McClure, John C.
 Meade, Charles H.
 McCord, Theron B.
 Phelps, W. W.
 Parker, Geo. W.
 Park, E. S.

Park, Hiram A.
 Peterson, U. P.
 Philleo, Edward B.
 Pamperin, Henry
 Richter, J. J.
 Rich, R. D.
 Ralls, Wm. C.
 Rodman, Martin
 Rogers, Thomas
 Roberts, W. H. H.
 Roberts, Willford, M.
 Sweeney, William W.
 Smith, Thos. J.
 Sherman, Watt
 Smith, Pascal
 Sanford, Philander
 Shakespeare, George
 Shogreen, Louis
 Smith, L. C.
 Sterritt, Frank R.
 Swanson, Charles A.
 Sparrell, E. Kirkwood
 Simmons, Hamilton F.
 Towne, Thomas F.
 Todd, George A.
 Van Valkenburgh, H.
 Woodley, Charles B.
 Williston, Wm. C.
 Webster, C. C.
 Wickox, John
 Webster, John H.
 Wright, Abram,
 Young, Augustus R.

Faribault □, No. 9, *Faribault.**Second and Fourth Monday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

GEO. W. DUBOIS, W.: M.:
 JNO. R. PARSHALL, S.: W.:
 INGHAM G. BEAUMONT, J.: W.:
 BENJAMIN F. STRAUB, Treasurer.
 GEO. M. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

HENRY S. GATES, S.: D.:
 HENRY G. SIME, J.: D.:
 CYRUS H. BATES, S.: S.: and Marshal.
 CHAS. L. SNYDER, J.: S.:
 DAVID MEISNER, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Luther Dearborn,
 Thos. Carpenter,
 Dennis O'Brien,
 Zenas S. Wilson,
 Charles N. Daniels,
 William A. Shaw,
 Alexander Smith,
 James M. Tower,
 H. M. Bemis,
 George B. Whipple,
 Ward Shoemaker,
 William S. Sargent,

Carrol C. Perkins,
 J. C. W. Cottrell,
 Geo. W. Batchelder,
 E. S. Thomas,
 Levi Nutting,
 Geo. F. Birch,
 S. J. Wallace,
 Z. B. Nichols,
 L. B. Morrow,
 Freeman Roberts,
 A. Schultze,
 Samuel F. Matthews,

Jos. G. Bemis,
 Chas. E. Burch,
 Caleb E. Rogers,
 Miles Hollister,
 Daniel T. Booth,
 Geo. W. Sloan,
 Oscar B. Decker,
 Wm. H. Birdsall,
 Wm. W. Wood,
 Jno. C. Turner,
 Elisha A. Spaulding,
 Wilson B. Spencer,

Charles Decker,
S. D. Hinman,
Benj. S. Van Horn,
A. B. Thomas,
John Mullen,
Wm. M. Frink,
Chas. De Bruyn Kops,
Jno. W. Cowan,
Wm. J. Gale,
Henry Chaffee,
Gordon E. Cole,

Wm. P. Winkley,
Chas. W. Andrews,
Geo. L. Porter,
Chas. P. Pike,
James Hyslop,
E. H. Rice,
A. D. Williams,
Jas. G. Shonts,
Geo. N. Baxter,
Leonard Landquist,
Moses Sears,
R. R. Goudy,

Richard H. L. Jewett,
Horace E. Barron,
Joshua M. Rogers,
Wm. F. Sloan,
Erasmus F. Beaumont,
Datus Stevens,
William Straub,
F. A. Theobald,
Wm. W. Knapp,
Mathew Stafford,
John Passon.

Mantorville □, No. 11, *Mantorville.*

Second and Fourth Tuesday of each month.

OFFICERS.

JOSIAH R. DART, W. M.
WILLIAM W. ELY, S. W.
JERRY GRINNELL, J. W.
JOHN A. LEWIS, Treasurer.
GEORGE B. ARNOLD, Secretary.

CHARLES W. CUSHMAN, Chaplain.
BENJ. F. JENNESS, S. D.
HENRY GEORGE, J. D.
CHARLES S. BRUCE, S. S.
GEORGE HITCHCOCK, J. S.

NATHAN E. BARRETT, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Frank Mantor,
Riley Mantor,
James M. Rider,
Alva A. Crampton,
Alonzo J. Edgerton,
Jacob Clossner,
Henry P. Whallom,
Peter Mantor,
H. C. McManus,
F. M. Campbell,
Andrew J. Chase,
William McMicken,
Charles Klobe,
Grove B. Cooley,
Benj. S. Cook,
Geo. W. Slocum,

John H. Shober,
Walter C. Hogle,
Thomas Webb,
Charles C. Tutbill,
Andrew L. Ely,
John N. Porter,
Edmund Beatty,
Samuel Lord,
Salom M. Rose,
George W. Cooper,
Antone Stukey,
Charles R. Hoag,
Clark S. Fulton,
Henry C. Borgey,
John H. Morrison,
Molchoir Baumgartner.
Ambrose La Due.

Orton D. Ford,
P. A. Bennett,
Ira J. Witherell,
Jared G. Wheeler,
Charles H. Bosanko,
Frank Kempe,
J. F. Slocum,
Geo. E. Nichols,
A. B. Huntley,
Samuel H. Adams,
Hiram Hatch,
John Fern,
Rierson Wilks,
Allen McDonald,
David Marshall,
John Anderson,

Mankato □, No. 12, *Mankato.*

Second and Fourth Tuesday of each month.

OFFICERS.

E. D. B. PORTER, W. M.
CHAS. A. CHAPMAN, S. W.
CLARK KEYSOR, J. W.
JOHN J. SHABUT, Treasurer.
S. D. PARSONS, Secretary.

Rev. A. SPOR, Chaplain.
A. D. SEWARD, S. D.
KINSEY MAXFIELD, J. D.
SHELDON F. BARNEY, S. S. & Lib'r'n.
HENRY C. PORTER, J. S.

S. D. BROWN, Tiler.

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THOS. K. COULSEN,

A. HANNA,
S. W. GLEASON,

B. F. SMITH, P. G. M. Ohio.
JOHN A. WILLARD.

MEMBERS.

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Geo. Andrews,
H. C. Balcom,
Silas Barnard,
Henry Barnard,
C. W. Barney,

Mark D. Flower,
E. P. Freeman,
Wm. Frisbie,
Wm. H. Harrison,
H. S. Hatch,
J. C. Haupt,

Basil Moreland,
John O'Brien,
Josiah Owens,
J. W. Palmer,
C. L. Patten,
O. O. Pitcher,

Asa C. Barney,
John R. Beatty,
J. H. B. Beebee,
Thos. Bennett,
S. B. Brockway,
J. J. Buchanan,
W. N. Buswell,
James Cannon,
J. P. Christensen,
C. S. C. Christensen,
J. P. Christensen,
Geo. A. Clarke,
A. M. Collins,
Rev. B. Y. Coffin,
M. T. Comstock,
Blair Converse,
C. P. Cook,
C. C. Correll,
Rudolph Crandall,
Jerome Dane,
H. Du Buisson,
W. C. Durkee,
Jacob Egley,
Henry Foster,
M. T. C. Flower,

Chas W. Hermann,
S. S. Higgins,
S. C. Hilton,
J. Hollenbeck,
Benj. Hotaling,
Wm. Irving,
L. C. Johnson,
J. C. Jones,
E. R. Jones,
John D. Jones,
Fred. G. Kiesler,
Elwood Knowles,
Wm. Kunselman,
S. Q. Larkin,
Peter Larson,
H. K. Lee,
W. R. Leonard,
W. F. Lewis,
A. T. Lindholm,
Jas. S. Little,
Hugh McMurtrie,
Isaac Marks,
Wesley Maxfield,
James Miller,
W. T. Mills,
P. F. Milnor,

C. Pomeroy,
J. J. Porter, Sr.,
J. J. Porter, Jr.,
Dan. W. Porter,
Thos. Pritchard,
Wm. R. Roberts,
Robert Roberts,
Freeman Roberts,
A. K. Runnette,
Henry Shaubut,
W. B. Smith,
E. H. Smith,
J. T. Stewart,
J. E. Tourtellotte,
Henry Tirtlott,
Wm. H. Thomson,
Jas. S. Thomson,
Geo. Todd,
C. Wampler,
G. W. Wilson,
J. C. Wiso,
P. K. Wiser,
J. A. Wiswell,
Perry Wysong,
W. W. Zuell.

Wapahasa □, No. 14, Wabasha.

First Monday before each full moon.

OFFICERS.

HARVEY N. SMITH, W. M.
BRADFORD ALMY, S. W.
T. S. VAN DYKE, J. W.
A. S. MILLS, S. D.

J. A. PECK, J. D.
WM. C. SCHADER, Treasurer.
WM. H. CAMPBELL, Secretary,
DAVID CRATT, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Samuel Lewis Campbell,
Jerome J. Stone,
P. J. Collier,
Samuel A. Kemp,
William B. Lutz,
Wills De Forest Pendleton,
Sylvester S. Kepler,
William S. Jackson,
Charles R. Read,
James Crowley,
William Weatherbee,
George B. Albertson,
Joshua Egbert,
Charles Nunn,
William Slocum,
Henry H. Slayton,
Timothy R. Bullis,
Addison G. Foster,
A. S. Mills,
Francis Talbot,
Richard C. Custard,
George W. Gilbert,
Seth C. Tennis,

John B. Davis,
William H. Campbell,
John K. Arnold,
Charles F. Young,
Frank Bernard,
Harvey N. Smith,
Eugene C. Bullard,
Charles Guernes,
George W. Hall,
H. Dempsey,
Bradford Almy,
George Hayes,
William H. Robinson,
William J. Arnold,
Samuel Herschy,
A. G. Remondino,
Hiram C. Wilcox,
Fred Kreiger,
Charles J. Stauff,
Jacob Gengnagle,
Hugh H. B. McMaster,
Robert Kreiger,
William V. Gill,

Peter C. Remondino,
John Young,
Henry Burkhardt,
David Cratt,
J. Henry Evens,
Robert E. Stearns,
William Sharpe,
William Box,
Alexander Thoris,
Frank E. Daggett,
John Luger,
H. H. Jewell,
John Hutchins,
Clark D. Chage,
Theodore S. Van Dyke,
Josiah A. Peck,
Fred E. Stauff,
Charles E. Hambleton,
William C. Schader,
Frank Bivens,
William B. Haines,
William Matter,
Francis Weatherbee,

Monticello □, No. 16, Monticello.

First and Fourth Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

THOMAS C. SHAPLEIGH, W. M.
THOMAS McLEOD, S. W.
HENRY W. FULLER, J. W.
WORTH W. BRASIE, S. D.
CHARLES W. SMITH, J. D.,

HENRY H. HELM, Treasurer.
SAMUEL E. ADAMS, Secretary.
ALBERT F. BARKER, S. S.
SILAS A. PUTNAM, J. S.
WILLIAM P. BARNETT, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Farley B. Angell,
George M. Bertram,
Zadock M. Brown,
Henry W. Bradford,
James B. Blanchard,
Geo. W. Brookins,
Argulus Bartlett,
Adelbert Bryant,
T. N. Berlin,
Rosolvo O. Cady,
Charles W. Clarey,
David S. Calkins,

Joseph L. Carrick,
C. T. Coverdale,
William M. Cleeland,
Abram G. Decent,
Orestes L. Dudley,
Enoch W. Dyer,
Jefferson G. Gray,
Meredith Helm,
William H. Houlton,
Charles B. Jordon,
Henry M. Jameson,
Henry Kreis,
Alfred S. Merrifield,

Benj. F. Miller,
William McLeod,
Joseph Nelson,
Frank M. Parcher,
Charles E. Post,
Andrew A. Sisam,
William Y. Smith,
Simon P. Sterritt,
Samuel T. Sterritt,
Nathaniel Tenny,
John W. Washburn,
Wm. G. Wheeler.

Hokah ☐, No. 17, *Hokah.**First and Third Tuesday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

S. J. PRENTISS, W. M.
WM. M. WYKOFF, S. W.
CHARLES R. TOWNSEND, J. W.
WM. F. WEBER, Treasurer.
HARVEY H. SNURE, Secretary.

BENJ. F. PIDGE, Chaplain.
LEMUEL ROSSITER, S. D.
LEVI T. LYON, J. D.
ALBERT J. SNURE, S. S.
HERATIO SELFRIDGE, J. S.
FREDERIC OBER, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Clark W. Thompson,
Edward Thompson,
Oreb Parker,
Anthony Demo, Jr.,
Cyrus G. Wykoff,
Dillon L. Clements,
John N. Kline,
David House,
Benjamin F. Pidge,
John H. McMillan,
La Fayette S. Keeler,
George O. Evans,
William F. Weber,
Walter Krick,
Michael Wilhelm,
Hosea Allen Wightman,
William E. Smith,
John C. Snure,
Samuel Jay Prentiss,

Martin Diem,
Lewis Cass Foote,
John Currie,
Horatio Solfridge,
Donald Currie,
Benjamin Locke,
Lemuel Rossiter,
Levi T. Lyon,
William Snure,
James Thompson,
Andrew P. Coulter,
Frederic Ober,
John G. Craig,
Charles R. Townsend,
Harvey H. Snure,
Albert J. Snure,
John Halineyer,
William H. Harries,
Worthington S. Prentiss,

Richard M. Clements,
William H. H. Dunham,
James McDowell,
Lorenzo D. Maxwell,
Wesley Luddington,
Engene Perkins,
William C. Pidge,
Augustus B. Lyon,
William M. Wykoff,
Milton Walter Selbey,
Jacob F. Fleischer,
William Parschall,
Richard A. Murray,
Columbia French,
Lewis L. West,
Geo. H. Willis,
Norman Webster,
D. A. McArthur,
Charles E. Massey.

Winona ☐, No. 18, *Winona.**First and Third Tuesday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

ISAAC B. CUMMINGS, W. M.
JOHN C. SLATER, S. W.
R. B. BARFORD, J. W.
WALTER K. F. VILA, Treasurer.
WALTER G. DYE, Secretary.

AZEL S. LEONARD, S. D.
JAMES M. HOUSE, J. D.
O. B. GOULD, S. S.
LORENZO O. STEVENS, J. S.
PHILO P. HUBBELL, Chaplain.

SAMUEL FOX, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Gilbert R. Tucker,
James S. Campbell,
Cornelius F. Buck,
Charles H. Berry,
H. D. Morse,
John Keyes,
Thomas E. Bennet,
John W. Downer,

Charles H. Graham,
Robert Urquhart,
Granville C. Boynton,
Edward F. Mues,
Jobe Brown,
Leonard K. Eastey,
William Wedel,
Samuel Kaufman,

M. A. Fuller,
Joseph Richie,
Charles A. De Graff,
Franklin Staples,
C. W. Nichols,
Charles H. Cummings,
Oscar F. Bardwell,
O. M. Lord,

William Taylor,
Henry Day,
Ephraim L. King,
John Quigley,
Charles Benson,
Conrad Scherer,
Albert W. Webster,
Birdsey Peck,
Gustav Anger,
Thomas K. Allen,
Maurice Nolan,
Carl Neidenhofen,
Samuel Melvin,
Johan Bauman,
Frederick Kroegeer,
Stephen H. Miner,
Eliezer Evans,
Otto Troost,
William Fry,
John P. Rodman,
Elisha F. Clark,
Amisa Sinclair,
John A. Brown,
John F. Martin,
John W. Cushing,
Simcon O. Thayer,
James H. Cannady,
Esbon Skinkle,
David A. Coe,
William H. Stevens,
James Collins,
Michael Moore,
James M. Cole,
Josiah H. Jones,
Malcom Wright,
Ephraim A. Jordan,
John F. Smith,
Jeremiah H. Booker,
T. Q. Gage,
A. Curtis Mathews,
Francis A. Hayden,
Hannibal Choate,
William Davidson,

George Henry Brown,
John Ball,
Thomas Chappell,
James Barrie,
William G. Van Buskirk,
Henry R. Wedel,
John Sherman,
Charles W. Bartt,
Franklin S. Buck,
Samuel Britton,
George W. P. Dinsmore,
John S. Becker,
John R. Gill,
John Moshier,
Columbia Drew,
Charles Eaton,
E. A. Burrage,
George D. Shannon,
Amos D. Ellsworth,
J. Q. A. Vale,
John Hammond,
John H. Andrews,
Bertie W. Benson,
Samuel D. Van Gorder,
Elijah S. Wilber,
George B. Woodward,
John Dobbs,
S. Newhall Knight,
John E. Thompson,
Orrin Wheeler,
Franklin E. Shandrew,
Thomas Gordon,
Alexander J. Mead,
James Young,
Marshall M. Ehle,
Frank A. Seavey,
Samuel Hurlbut,
Charles H. Smith,
Thomas Joy,
Oliver M. Knight,
Frederick A. Clarke,
Asa Douglas,
E. Ippius Fockens,
Benton H. Langley,

E. B. Drew,
William R. Ross,
Charles L. Collier,
William S. Drew,
Robert Whomes,
George McNutt,
Charles F. Clement,
Hamden A. Corey,
Solomon A. Jones,
Julius Harlam,
Roscoe T. Doud,
Malcom McNie,
Charles F. Hellems,
Charles E. Metcalf,
W. Warren Doty,
Joseph S. Wilson,
Absalom B. Stuart,
Morgan L. Wood,
E. C. Davis,
William J. Cochrane,
Henry C. Fuhrmann,
J. M. Gates,
Isaac C. Slade,
Vincent A. Brink,
Silas T. Wiggins,
Morris Gray,
Philip O'Meara,
Jerome B. Tamblin,
Edwin H. Gosper,
Nathan E. Sherman,
Jerome G. Swart,
Stillman G. Lund,
Alfred S. Gregory,
Sidney F. Austin,
H. B. Gary,
Jacob S. Palmatier,
Nelson F. Frary,
Frank Knoepfel,
A. P. Foster,
Henry C. Todell,
J. C. Schoonmaker,
Robert H. D. Morrison,
John F. Gerlicher,

Minneapolis □, No. 19, Minneapolis.

First and Third Wednesday of each month.

OFFICERS.

PAUL FITZGERALD, W. M.

JOHN H. NOBLE, S. W.

THOMAS A. MURPHY, J. W.

THOMAS GARDNER, Treasurer.

WALTER L. MCCOLLOM,

N. C. VAN VALKENBERG,

E. W. STORER, Secretary.

J. N. FOX, S. D.

MATTHIAS KES, J. D.

ALBERT HERDER, Tiler.

{ Stewards.

MEMBERS.

Emmanuel Case,
Joseph Dean,
Joel B. Bassett,
Franklin Beebe,
James O. Weld,
O. B. King,
J. H. Thompson,
James Cyphers,
John Jackins,
R. R. Bryant,
W. W. McNair,
George W. Crafts,
George H. Keith,
James P. Allison,
Thomas Duncan,
Alexander Bruce,
F. W. Hanscom,
Anton Grethen,
W. A. Newton,

John Readhead,
Paul Fitzgerald,
L. D. Parker,
J. S. Walker,
R. J. Mendenhall,
Thomas Gardner,
G. W. Carpenter,
Enoch Morrill,
Sylvester Stevens,
A. Knoblock,
C. C. Hillman,
J. D. Canney,
C. Hanke,
Vincent Reeves,
Albert Herder,
A. F. Elliott,
Joseph Leachman,
G. W. H. Johnson,
Jacob Rouen,

Gerard Berndgen,
E. W. Storer,
N. C. Van Valkenberg,
Charles H. Daggett,
J. D. Gray,
J. N. Fox,
S. C. La Hatt,
W. L. McCollom,
T. B. Nason,
J. R. Elliott,
W. D. Merrifield,
H. B. Gunnison,
G. W. Hanson,
Thomas F. Crofts,
J. M. Waldron,
N. Van Pelt,
Thomas A. Meryphew,
B. R. J. Thaxter,
Geo. R. Newell,

James Snow,
Wm. E. Burt,
Franklin Steele,
H. H. Hopkins,
Austin B. Weld,
H. A. McAllister,
George E. Case,
George H. Rust,
Moses A. Hutchins,
Charles A. Robinson,
J. S. Butler,
George W. Shuman,
Wm. A. Hale,
E. S. Jones,
Wm. H. Leonard,
Charles E. Jackins,
J. D. Kyle,
H. B. Wright,
A. D. Williams,
Jacob J. Coulter,
B. S. Bull,
O. M. Laraway,
Charles Fisk,
George B. Martin,
C. D. Bowdish.

L. C. Bisbee,
Matthias Kees,
A. M. Greeley,
M. D. Bidwell,
A. P. Moors,
Geo. A. J. Overton,
J. W. Wentworth,
Donald McKay,
A. E. Herrick,
Geo. W. Herrick,
Peter Lidner,
John A. McHenry,
Ethan A. Williams,
G. F. Cleveland,
David Trich,
Albert H. Taylor,
John E. Osborn,
David P. Lester,
George W. Cooley,
H. A. Piper,
D. F. Wilson,
George L. Plummer,
Gustavus McClure,
Tallas F. Carraway,
A. R. Sackett,

E. R. Payne,
James Bryant,
A. D. Prescott,
E. S. Austin,
Thomas H. Andrews,
W. D. Mitchell,
J. G. Curtiss,
George Legg,
O. H. Shepley,
G. G. Aylmer,
H. R. Eddy,
J. Vanderborek,
Charles Draper,
David Knee,
J. H. Noble,
E. S. Adams,
J. W. Hurlbert,
S. G. Anderson,
W. L. Nichols,
James H. Morris,
D. W. Albaugh,
Wm. H. Gaslin,
J. Pratt,
James Pearl,
H. J. Reigart.

Caledonia ☐, No. 20, Caledonia.

Friday on or before full moon.

OFFICERS.

DANIEL N. GATES, W. M.

CHARLES A. COE, S. W.

WILLIAM F. DUNBAR, J. W.

JAMES HINER, (now deceased) S. D.

IRA N. FERRIN, J. D.

MILTON B. METCALF, Treasurer.

JAMES J. BELDEN, Secretary.

M. M. WOODEN, S. S.

P. P. WALL, J. S.

JACOB WEBSTER, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

William F. Dunbar,
Charles A. Coe,
James J. Belden,
Jacob Webster,
Ara D. Sprague,
Daniel N. Gates,
Joshua Rollins,
Thomas W. Burns,
Edmund Null,
James O. Philips,
Edward P. Derival,

William McGinniss,
Fernando S. Luffin,
Winston Taylor,
Bailey B. Webster,
Alonzo A. Preston,
William Angus,
P. P. Wall,
Theobald Krick,
Daniel Heins,
M. M. Wooden,
Aaron Beard,

John Polley,
Edwin H. Stewart,
D. G. Sprague,
John O. Corner,
Nicholas F. Dumron,
Milton B. Metcalf,
R. F. Judd,
Henry M. Rollins,
Ira N. Ferrin,
Joseph Green,
James B. Southworth.

Rochester ☐, No. 21, Rochester.

Second and Fourth Monday of each month.

OFFICERS.

R. H. GOVE, W. M.

WILLIAM BROWN, S. W.

CHARLES SHANDREW, J. W.

S. B. CLARK, Treasurer.

AMOS HYATT, Secretary.

T. B. KELLOGG, S. D.

M. A. OZMAN, J. D.

J. S. HAYWOOD, S. S.

GEO. C. COOK, J. S.

L. A. ABBOTT, Chaplain.

J. S. HAYWOOD, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Samuel Allen,
William Abel,
L. A. Abbott,
Jos. S. Allen,
David Blakely,
Cyrene H. Blakely,

Hector Galloway,
H. W. Garnett,
Henry J. Grant,
John L. Gaskell,
E. B. Graham,
John Gillispie, Jr.,

Wm. H. McLard,
A. H. Moore,
J. P. Moulton,
J. C. Marvin,
Wm. Medhurst,
Daniel H. Moon,

Chas. F. Blakely,
Wm. P. Brooks,
O. O. Baldwin,
Samuel J. Barlow,
William Brown,
Alfred Blanchard,
L. B. Bliss,
Seth G. Bigelow,
Archie Bamber,
H. R. Blithen,
Frank A. Blithen,
Charles H. Burbank,
Henry C. Butler,
Dawson Bell,
George Baily,
B. F. Buijen,
Thomas Brooks,
Isaac Buley,
Chas. C. Cole,
S. B. Clark,
E. C. Cross,
E. W. Cross,
A. F. Childs,
John R. Cook,
Geo. C. Cook,
A. B. Cowles,
Oscar Cobb,
Lyman E. Cowdry,
W. P. Clough,
H. H. Couse,
John M. Cole,
John W. Cunningham,
Nathan S. Culver,
Jessie Cartlich,
Elizur Damon,
Edwin C. Dorr,
O. S. Drury,
Edward Dowd,
P. L. Dansingburg,
D. A. Daniels,
M. J. Daniels,
A. V. Daniels,
Joel P. Dibble,
John E. Ellis,
James H. Easton,
A. M. Ellithorp,
S. W. Eaton,
Lewis Evans,
Amos A. Fairbanks,
Thos. L. Fishback,
Abram Frankhauser,
Joseph Fisher,
Manley C. Fuller,
Chas. F. Fox,

R. H. Good,
E. J. Gates,
E. A. Goodell,
Lewis S. Howe,
Daniel Heaney,
Amos Hyatt,
Asa B. Hart,
Thos. B. Haslem,
Samuel H. Horton,
Wm. H. Hampson,
George Healey,
Levy Harris,
Wm. A. Higgins,
J. S. Haywood,
N. N. Hammond,
D. S. Hebbard,
Barney Hackett,
H. H. Herring,
W. P. Hood,
Stephen Ives,
S. H. Ingham,
Wm. V. Ireland,
Chas. C. Jones,
Richard A. Jones,
R. M. Johnson,
Peter Johnson,
John Killroy,
Cyrus H. Kellogg,
T. B. Kellogg,
J. J. Knapp,
Trivitt Knapp,
Dennis Keeler,
Chas. H. Lindsley,
David Lesuer,
Wm. H. Lesuer,
Horace Loomis,
M. W. Leland,
Jos. Lowry,
W. H. Lowry,
B. F. Langworthy,
M. Levy,
J. A. Leonard,
Peter F. Lawshe,
W. W. Mayo,
John Morrison,
W. D. Murray,
W. R. Murray,
A. J. McMellan,
E. A. McDowell,
G. H. McDowell,
S. H. Mott,
W. M. Marfin,
Jas. P. McClellan,
John Walker,
John McMasters,

Cornelius Mandeville, Jr.,
Martin V. Nickols,
Browning Nickols,
Abram Ozman,
Aaron M. Ozman,
Montgomery A. Ozman,
Jacob Ostrander,
Fred. T. Olds,
W. A. Pratt,
Amos Parks,
Wm. Parks,
James K. Price,
Michael Pierce,
Jacob F. Reuber,
S. Risker,
Reuben Reynolds,
J. K. Randall,
Henry Rowell,
Alonzo Robenson,
Erastus Ransom,
Chas. Rust,
Harvey S. Sage,
Azora P. Stearns,
Chas. M. Start,
Lewis H. Springer,
Russell Smith,
Z. K. Straight,
Jonathan Shaw,
James C. Smith,
Chas. Shandrew,
George Tilbury,
Thos. J. Templer,
Wm. K. Tattersall,
Derius Tupper,
Solon C. Thayer,
A. R. Tyler,
H. B. Upman,
J. F. Van Dooser,
Geo. W. Van Dusen,
Albert D. Vedder,
James M. Williams,
I. M. Westfall,
John F. Weed,
Thos. C. Wright,
Chas. Whitney,
O. P. Whitecomb,
S. P. Wheeler,
A. J. Wright,
Jos. D. Wiles,
W. D. Woodward,
John H. Whitney,
E. A. Whiting,
Augustus S. Wurts,
John Young,

Pleasant Grove □, No. 22, *Pleasant Grove.*

First and Third Tuesday of each month.

OFFICERS.

WM. H. MILLS, W. M.
ORIN H. PAGE, S. W.
ARTHUR J. RUSSELL, J. W.
CURTISS A. PATTRIDGE, Treasurer.

RODERICK D. HATHAWAY, Secretary.
THEODORE R. MEARS, S. D.
JOHN W. NUTTING, J. D.
HIRAM M. WOOD, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Jacob Ginter,
Harmon N. Luce,
James H. Tedmon,
William H. Mills,
Philip B. Austin,
James A. Burgan,
Roderick D. Hathaway,
Oscar Z. Demick,
Samuel L. Duncan,
Silas Avery,

Ira C. Bardwell,
James W. Cordell,
Henry M. Daniels,
Nathan Booth,
Asahel Nye,
Eugene S. Wooldridge,
Wm. F. Grummons,
John H. Faucett,
Richard S. Russell,
Rollin B. Hunt,

Charles H. Chandler,
Theodore Bostwick,
J. Austin Hemitt,
Robert H. Rucker,
Asahel E. Dickenson,
Theodore R. Mears,
R. M. J. Clark,
Benjamin Ayshford,
William T. Folsom,
John Robinson,

Phineas H. Durphy,
Orin H. Page,
William F. Hendrickson,
George Weisbeck,
Arlo E. Demick,
Munson M. Humes,
Hiram M. Wood,
George Hood,

John Newman,
Prescott Pattridge,
David Scott,
Isaac S. Stevens,
Curtiss A. Pattridge,
John W. Nutting,
Artemus Sandborn,
Arthur J. Russell,
Murray Bagley,

Nathaniel H. Burley,
Edwin W. Buck,
W. A. Geer,
R. P. Folsom,
Samuel B. Owens,
Ziba B. Clark,
T. A. Brownell,
John D. Towle,

North Star ☐ *No. 23, St. Cloud.*

Second and Fourth Monday of each month.

OFFICERS.

L. W. COLLINS, W. M.
A. W. BUSH, S. W.
W. J. PARSONS, J. W.
S. MARLATT, Treasurer.
JOHN H. DENTON, Secretary.

J. R. CREIGHTON, S. D.
C. W. WEST, J. D.
THOMAS JONES, S. S.
W. DECKENSON, J. S.
W. CARTER, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

James K. Miller,
Henry Hillman,
O. B. Day,
George S. Geer,
S. Marlatt,
Gilbert S. Mattoon,
P. W. Laughlin,
Henry C. Burbank,
A. Gilmore,
Charles A. Gilman,
Francis Arnold,
Frank Kent,
Stephen Miller,
S. W. Turner,
L. G. Sims,
Wesley Carter,
Charles A. Ruffee,
Henry C. Rogers,
J. W. Mentzroth,
C. W. West,
Lewis Clark,
A. T. Upham,
David Gilman,
Henry McMahon,
Asa Libby,
J. C. Wilson,
Wm. J. Parsons,
John H. Denton,
H. Z. Mitchell,
A. B. Curry,
John D. Rogers,
Henry Hoepner,

Nelson Bolt,
R. M. Richardson,
J. R. Harris,
T. H. Barrett,
D. E. Orcott,
George L. Fisk,
James B. Mills,
H. H. Herbert,
Levi Wheeler,
James Biggerstaff,
J. F. Bell,
R. C. Corbett,
J. O. McConnell,
Edwin R. Abel,
Wm. Biggerstaff,
David Tice,
J. D. Harris,
E. S. Hall,
Thomas Simonton,
Joseph Goyett,
A. G. Barton,
A. C. Johnson,
A. C. Gowdy,
W. B. Luther,
M. C. Tolman,
Chester Gould,
E. C. Carnes,
J. R. Creighton,
Klaus H. Steinbraker,
Alanson Allen,
George Becker,
Wm. M. Avery,
Charles Schulton,

E. H. Walker,
Justus Pickit,
John Coats,
Thomas Jones,
George W. Sweet,
George E. Kelley,
Henry Baldwin,
Wm. Deckinson,
Wm. H. Fletcher,
E. Curtice Smith,
Fredrick Smithson,
Peter Hanson,
Charles D. Kerr,
Almon Sutton,
Melton P. Noel,
L. W. Collins,
Sylvester Chrysler,
D. R. Goodhue,
Allen E. Hussey,
Francis M. Shook,
J. Edwin Wing,
George C. Shuck,
A. W. Chuck,
John Hayward,
A. W. Bush,
S. H. Parsons,
Francis Talcott,
A. Richardson,
Lewis Mayow,
W. J. Gordon,
J. E. Hayward,
Lewis C. Paxson,

Wilton ☐ *No. 24, Wilton.*

First and Third Thursday of each month.

OFFICERS.

CHRISTOPHER C. COMEE, W. M.
HIRAM A. MOSHER, S. W.
GEORGE H. WOODBURY, J. W.
Geo. P. JOHNSON, Treasurer.

GEO. R. BUCKMAN, Secretary.
R. F. STEVENS, S. D.
NOAH LINCOLN, J. D.
BERNARD BUNDCHUH, Tiler.

S. T. CATLIN, Chaplain.

MEMBERS.

J. W. Hosmer,
P. C. Bailey,

Daniel E. Ames,
H. A. Park,

William Lindsey,
Nathaniel Garland,

S. J. Willis,
George E. Brubaker,
James Whitman,
John Forrest,
A. R. Harrison,
Adna Carpenter,

R. O. Craig,
Buel Welsh,
J. B. Hill,
Michael McMann,
John S. G. Honnor,
William Brisbane,

Fletcher D. Seaman,
Richard M. Middaugh,
John G. Greening,
Jacob W. Pierce,
Henry Bates,
Robert McFate.

Western Star ☐, No. 26, *Albert Lea.*

Second and Fourth Wednesday of each month.

OFFICERS.

HORATIO C. BROWN, W. M.
WILLIAM MORIN, S. W.
FRANK B. FORBES, J. W.
SAMUEL EATON, Secretary.
ALBERT C. WEDGE, Treasurer.

ASA W. WHITE, S. D.
DOR K. STACY, J. D.
TIMOTHY J. SHEHAN, S. S.
ALMOND B. DAVIS, J. S.
NICHOLAS T. SANBURY, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Augustus Armstrong,
Reuben Williams,
John L. Gibbs,
Jacob Beighley,
Daniel H. Palmer,
Almorine H. Bartlett,

Steven S. Sutton,
Henry Gordon,
Albert G. Wedge,
Francis Hall,
Walter Thompson,
James E. Smith,

Anthony C. Trowe,
Sidney Partridge,
John Wohlthether,
George Whitman,
Daniel J. Bickford,
Robert B. Skinner.

Blue Earth Valley ☐, No. 27, *Winnebago City.*

Tuesday on or before full moon, and two weeks thereafter.

OFFICERS.

ANDREW C. DUNN, W. M.
TOBIAS L. RICE, S. W.
EDWARD H. HUTCHINS, J. W.
GEO. K. MOULTON, Treasurer.

FREELAND F. HARLON, Secretary.
DANIEL P. WEIR, S. D.
JAMES M. WHEELER, J. D.
ARTHUR LEWIS, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Loyal Dudley,
Richard P. Jenness,
Simeon S. Wiltsie,
Joseph L. Weir,
Wm. Ladd,
George A. Weir,
Thomas W. Jenness,
David H. Morse,
Thomas Blair,
Horace B. Spickerman,

Henry T. Stoddard,
John B. Chapel,
John P. Humes,
James L. Hoover,
Bailey Madison,
Albert E. Wickham,
Allen M. Lockwood, (dec'd)
Henry M. Huntington,
Myron S. Reynolds,
Arthur Johnson,

Forest E. Rass,
Alpheus B. Colton,
John Seawright,
Benjamin F. Elwood,
Edward A. Hotchkiss,
Silas Richardson,
George Wert,
Jeremy G. Baker,
J. E. Caldwell,
Warren W. Potter.

Clear Water ☐, No. 28, *Clear Water.*

First and Third Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

THOMAS TOLLINGTON, W. M.
CHARLES H. GIBBS, S. W.
CHARLES H. VORSE, J. W.
ROBERT SHAW, Treasurer.
P. R. W. WM. T. RIGBY, Secretary.
P. M. TERRENT P. ROBINSON, Tiler.

STANLEY PHILLIPS, S. D.
AMBROSE THRALL, J. D.
REV. LEVI GLEASON, Chaplain.
P. M. THOS. C. PORTER, }
WILLIAM SHAW, }
Stewards.

MEMBERS.

William T. Rigby,
John M. Mitchell,
James Abell,

Thomas Tollington,
Elliott P. Perkins,
William H. Warner,

Dryden H. Woodworth,
Persia B. Thompson,
Irwin Shrewsbury,

William W. Webster,
Joseph H. Locke,
William Vorse,
Robert Shaw,
Simpson Chumard,
Jacob K. Kingsley,
James Jenks,
Newton A. Abell,
Joseph B. Sattel,

Ambrose Thrall,
Andrew J. Whitney,
Terrant P. Robinson,
Thomas C. Porter,
Henry B. Morrison,
Harrison G. O. Thoms,
William Shaw,
Edward J. Baker,
Albert Gibbs,

Stephen C. Kemp,
George E. Warner,
John P. Colgrove,
Charles H. Vorse,
Charles H. Gibbs,
Stanley Phillips,
John Dodds,
Charles R. Beal.

. Morning Star ☐, No. 29, La Crescent.

First and Third Thursday of each month.

OFFICERS.

GEORGE F. POTTER, W. M.
JOHN A. HIGGINS, S. W.
JAMES P. BERRY, J. W.
HENRY T. FOX, Secretary.
JOHN TUINIGA, Sr., Treasurer.

J. A. SAWYER, S. D.
W. R. ANDERSON, J. D.
S. C. DICK, Chaplain.
L. VAN LOON, S. S.
F. MINKE, J. S.

THOMAS MINSHALL, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Lemuel R. Hall,
R. N. Anderson,
Thos. McRoberts,
Heman Gleason,
Hewett D. Gurley,
W. W. Buck,
Charles Guynup,
Nathan Brown,

W. H. Carroll,
B. S. Grant,
O. D. Grant,
John Tuiniga, Jr.,
John S. Johnson,
P. H. Grant,
J. H. Wheelock,
Thomas Fletcher,

James P. Bissett,
Chas. H. Workman,
H. Fosset,
Alex. Steadman,
William Steadman,
Daniel Steadman,
John A. Anderson.

Anoka ☐, No. 30, Anoka.

Saturday preceding the full moon of each month.

OFFICERS.

FRANK F. DUNBAR, W. M.
ELIAS PRATT, S. W.
MARCUS Q. BUTTERFIELD, J. W.
JOSIAH F. CLARK, Treasurer.

RICHARD G. GILSON, Secretary.
HENRY W. STERLING, S. D.
NORMAN MCLEAN, J. D.
MARTIN WATSON, Tiler.

Rev. JONAS B. TUTTLE, Chaplain.

MEMBERS.

Alling, E. Treat
Adams, John M.
Blodgett, Joseph Franklin
Brookway, Isaac
Boulter, J. F.
Brooks, Preston B.
Baker, A. F.
Blodgett, Harvey H.
Bowen, William
Burrell, Hiram P.
Barstow, Daniel B.
Browning, Lawrence G.
Brimer, W. B.
Curial, Nathan W.
Carpenter, Lewis J.
Chase, George L.
Cundy, William E.
Cutter, Henry H.
Couchman, James J.
Craig, Hiram
Curry, John
Craig, Joseph
Dickens, William
Evans, Owen

Earl, Charles N.
Gaslin, Joseph L.
Goss, John
Goedeker, S. W.
Henricson, John W.
Howe, Henry S.
Hatch, L. W.
Hall, Albert R.
Holgate, Levering
Hammons, Wilson
Ives, William P.
Johnson, Robert M.
Lufkin, Jacob B.
Lewis, George A.
Loring, George D.
Lennan, Luther H.
Lennan, Isaac P.
Lane, David H.
Maiger, Thomas J. B.
McCormick, D. W.
Milhollin, John H.
Milhollin, Jonathan M.
Nickerson, John Q. A.
Prince, Joseph A.
Richards, Harvey

Small, Nathaniel
Small, George
Strout, Isaac P.
Sims, Ervyn W.
Smith, John
Streedy, Charles C.
Stewart, Edward
Savage, George W.
Seelye, Horatio N.
Savage, Charles W.
Smith, Andrew J.
Smith, J. T.
Thornidike, Francis
Ticknor, Heman L.
Townsend, George L.
Van Pelt, Nicholas
Varney, Joseph C.
Woodbury, Dwight
Woodbury, Charles
Wright, W. W.
Wiley, Justus H.
Woods, James Marion,
Watson, James
Young, Nathan

King Hiram □, No. 31, Belle Plaine.*Second and Fourth Saturday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

JOHN S. PASHLEY, W. M.
 DAVID MUSSEY, S. W.
 FREDERICK GREENE, J. W.
 MOSES M. CARSON, Treasurer.

CHARLES T. METZNER, Secretary.
 HEMAN W. STONE, S. D.
 SOLOMON DOOLITTLE, J. D.
 THOMAS J. PETERS, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

George Bradley,
 Robert H. Rose,
 David M. Smith,
 Orlando D. Chatfield,
 Loima B. Woolsen,
 William L. Sylvis,

Charles B. Tyler,
 Axel Jorgeusen,
 Charles Johnson,
 Clark L. Varner,
 John A. Dooley,
 Johnston M. Spicer,
 Joseph Chadderdon,

William G. Gates,
 James M. Wilson,
 Andrew G. Gillett,
 Enos Munger,
 William P. Marston,
 Alanson Messer.

Sakatah □, No. 32, Waterville.*Saturday, on or before full moon.*

OFFICERS.

LUTHER Z. ROGERS, W. M.
 GEORGE A. BLAIR, S. W.
 JOHN HANKINS, J. W.
 JOHN S. BROWN, Treasurer.
 MORTIMER G. KIMBALL, Secretary.
 ZOAN ROGERS, Chaplain.

LUTHER L. BLAIR, S. D.
 CYRUS D. TODD, J. D.
 LEWIS H. BULLIS, }
 THOMAS W. FLOOD, } Stewards.
 JAMES THORBIN, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Albert B. Rogers,
 Asa Wait,
 Leonard H. Robins,
 C. H. Eldred,
 Thomas Leasure,
 W. G. Mathes,
 Alexander K. Eckart,
 D. L. Hichcock,
 Erasmus D. Walden,

John J. Keesler,
 Charles C. Parker,
 William McConkey,
 Hiram Cristman,
 John M. Potter,
 John Kuykendall,
 John N. Hess,
 Ed. W. Tuman,
 Jonathan Moore,

John W. Gish,
 Adam Lucas,
 John G. Parker,
 Hiram A. Cristman,
 Charles A. Williams,
 John E. Tuttle,
 Henry L. Gish,
 Wesley H. Gish,
 Ormista C. Wing.

Star in the East □, No. 33, Owatonna.*Second and Fourth Wednesday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

JAMES WILLIAM MORFORD, W. M.
 JOHN A. ROBY, S. W.
 LORENZO S. PADGHAM, J. W.
 ROLLIN C. OLIN, Treasurer.
 ADAM CLARK HICKMAN, Secretary.

GEORGE C. TANNER, Chaplain.
 CHARLES W. BURDICK, S. D.
 ORLANDO LINDERSMITH, J. D.
 J. D. HOLDEN, S. S.
 HIRAM BACKUS, J. S.

WILLIAM M. BELL, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Gustavus F. Albertus,
 George R. Andrews,
 James Ashley,
 Edwin M. Arnold,
 L. Frank Babcock,
 John Byfield,
 Leonard L. Bennett,
 Warren Bissell,

James Hickok,
 Caleb Hallack,
 Americus Vespuccius Hoyt,
 Neil Hanson,
 Seth Hotchkiss,
 Leverett F. Harper,
 J. D. Holden,
 Adam Clark Hickman,

Jacob Newsalt,
 John O. Neil,
 Jacob A. Opplinger,
 Rollin C. Olin,
 Truman G. Patch,
 Lorenzo S. Padgham,
 Samuel S. Russell,
 John A. Roby,

Martin Luther Blair,
James M. Burlingame,
Wm. C. Bosworth,
William M. Bell,
Charles W. Burdick,
Hiram Backus,
William H. Clement,
Clark Chambers,
Russell Chase,
Jeremiah H. Cranston,
Albert S. Chase,
Fred. H. Cooper,
Samuel Collins,
William Cleator,
Frank Dickenson,
James Fish,
Samuel W. Farmer,
Charles W. Gardner,
J. P. Gurr,
Charles H. Goodwin,
Thomas J. Howe,

Thomas W. Irving,
William Riley Kinyon,
Anson M. Kinyon,
William H. Kelly,
Edward H. Kennedy,
Perry Kidder,
David Lindersmith,
Orlando Lindersmith,
Michael F. Lowth,
William H. Lee,
Hiram J. Lewis,
Stephen J. Loomis,
James William Morford,
Eli M. Morehouse,
David B. Marble,
James Morton,
Sylvester McNett,
John McMillan,
Henry G. Moffat,
Joseph Myers,
Amos Norton,

Andrew J. Rideout,
Elias Scannel,
Smith H. Stowers,
Adelbert Soule,
Philip Schuster,
P. Sidney Smith,
Lester Shaw,
Julius Bronson Searles,
Willard H. Sherman,
Daniel L. Tasker,
Thomas Thompson,
Ezra A. Tyler,
George C. Tanner,
William Harry Willsey,
Alfred B. Webber,
Samuel B. Washburn,
David M. Whipple,
Lewis L. Wheelock,
John R. West,
William D. Webb,
Eli J. Williamson.

Oriental □, No. 34, Cannon Falls.

First and Third Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

CHARLES PARKS, W. M.,
JOHN A. WILSON, S. W.,
DAVID L. DAVIS, J. W.,
FOSTER D. BARLOW, Treasurer.
JOHN JENNINGS, Secretary.

GEORGE MCKENZIE, S. D.,
ROBERT FOTHERBY, J. D.,
JONATHAN S. POE, S. S.,
WILLIAM H. DAVIS, J. S.,
MATTHEW WILSON, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Baker, Thomas A.
Baker, George L.
Chapman, Joseph E.
Clason, Adelbert B.
Carpenter, James M.
Clarke, E. L.
Dibble, Alonzo
Denning, Austin
Felt, Lysander A.
Gray, William D.

Hiseox, Alfred V.
Hale, William D.
Jennings Joseph D.
Jennings, Thomas
Klock, Harvey
Klock, Edward H.
Knox, Robert H.
Lee, Joseph
Plaisted, Charles W.
Shepard, Philander T.

Stanton, John
Sargent, Edwin A.
Shats, Charles
Season, John
Shepard Ira S.
Tebbetts, Jeremiah E.
Van Vorhies, A. H.
Williamson, William
West, George
Wallbridge, Joseph H.

Mt. Moriah □, No. 35, Hastings.

First and Third Monday of each month.

OFFICERS.

JOSHUA L. POWERS, W. M.,
DANIEL W. TRUAX, S. W.,
WILLIAM O. WHITE, J. W.,
JACOB YANZ, Treasurer.
ALBERT H. TRUAX, Secretary.

JONAS B. LAMBERT, S. D.,
GEORGE BARBARAS, J. D.,
HENRY B. TUTTLE, S. S.,
COOPER A. COLE, J. S.,
WILLIAM LEE, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Charles W. Nash,
E. B. Allen,
Norman Argetsinger,
Edwin W. Blew,
James M. Bowler,
John Bateman,
Robert Bebout,
Walter C. Cowles,
Moses Cole,
J. Augustus Case,
Peter F. Countryman,
William Dyer,
Horace B. Dillingham,
George Egbert,

William A. Gray,
James B. Green,
William Gillett,
Thomas R. Huddleston,
Charles Herzog,
Stephen C. Headly,
Ezekiel Harrison,
Alexander Johnston,
Charles King,
Isaac Lytle,
Ai Laidlaw,
James W. Lyon,
Charles A. Moore,
John R. Mars,

Edward Oakford,
Charles E. Powers,
Henry F. Phillips,
John J. Rhodes,
Ferdinand G. Ray,
William Strathern,
J. C. Sanborn,
Columbus Stebbins,
Edward D. Stone,
James W. Truax,
George W. Truax,
George W. Tapley,
A. B. Tyrrell,
Henry Tew,

Joseph C. Egbert,
J. E. Finch,
Robert Foster,
Reubin Freeman,

Nehemiah Martin,
W. F. Martin,
Frank J. Mead,
John F. Newton,
Jediah Norway,

Samuel White,
James H. Whitford,
Andrew Warsop,
Theodore Woodward.

Preston □, No. 36, Preston.

Second and Fourth Wednesday of each month.

OFFICERS.

HENRY R. WELLS, W. M.
ABRAM KALDER, S. W.
AUGUST SCHOENBAUM, J. W.
WILLIAM W. FIFE, Treasurer.
CHARLES H. CONKEY, Secretary.

J. BURKE VIAL, S. D.
GILES A. BAKER, J. D.
JOSEPH B. FRASER, Tiler.
DANIEL WILSON, S. S.
FERDINAND M. THEIME, J. S.
REUBEN WELLS, Chaplain.

MEMBERS.

Josiah F. Marsh,
Sylvester B. Morrel,
William T. Wilkins,
Thomas Quinn,
Amos Rose,
Harrison A. Billings,
William H. Roberts,
Alexander H. Butler,
Ephraim McMurtrie,
David Dauchy,
Harvey C. Marsh,
George W. Horton,
George Wright,
D. L. Bryant,
Grove W. Willis,
W. Scott Stevens,
George Drury,
Lafayette Redmon,
John Hobart,
Orrin F. Holmes,
Henry S. Bassett,
W. W. Braden,
James Clinton Braden,
N. D. Wagner,
William Carpenter,
Leroy L. Streeter,
James M. Wheat,
Chester Andrews,

R. J. Hill,
Nathan P. Colburn,
E. J. Thompson,
John S. Benedict,
O. D. Hicks,
Gabriel Gabrielson,
Luther M. Ober,
James Door,
J. Ward Strong,
James A. Foot,
Vincent M. Baker,
William Seelye,
Theron H. Morgan,
George Isenhour,
J. Lester Williams,
James Bowers,
Michael Garry,
Lyman B. Carpenter,
James Murray,
Edgar N. Sherman,
William A. Miller,
C. S. Powers,
Duncan C. Murray,
L. Myers Conkey,
Henry Hasse,
Francis Picken,
Robert L. Fleming,
James McGowan,

Michael Anstett,
Josiah W. Powers,
Alfred Hull,
Albert Weiser,
John W. Cowing,
W. H. Slawson,
Samuel O. Kennedy,
Charles B. Todd,
Horace A. Todd,
John Manuel,
Godfrey Frego,
Lara O. Hamra,
Charles D. Rogers,
Thomas Elliott,
William McArthur,
C. W. Clark,
Samuel Hill,
A. M. Perry,
John J. Johnson,
John Sims,
Louis H. Schwitzer,
Robert Sturgeon, Jr.,
Duncan M. Little,
James W. Hetherington,
Abner K. Colburn,
Joseph Ibach,
William L. Sherman,
George W. Knight.

Mystic Tie □, No. 37, Pine Island.

Second and Fourth Wednesday of each month.

OFFICERS.

JOHN HOUSE, W. M.
AUGUSTUS H. KELLOGG, S. W.
CHARLES G. MCMAHON, J. W.
HENRY AHNEMAN, Treasurer.
CHARLES L. HUBBS, Secretary.

HOLDEN ELDRED Chaplain,
F. D. WORTHING, S. D.
GEORGE W. SWARTHOUT, J. D.
WILLIAM H. SPOONER, S. S.
J. B. FRICKE, J. S.

HENRY TOME, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Ahneman, John
Ambler, Alfred
Bascumb, Dormon J.
Burpee, Henry F.
Barnes, George S.
Blackington, Noble
Cogswell, Charles
Cox, J. R.
Cathlin, William, Jr.

Fifield, L. J.
Ford, Orville D.
Gordon, Isaac
Hagler, Fletcher
Hamlin, Aaron
Harlon, G. W.
Hart, George W.
Jackson, Amos
Judd, George W.

Parker, Milo P.
Phelps, Boyd
Phillips, Christie
Patten, Jerome P.
Robie, Edward W.
Robinson, Mark A.
Sargeant, Wells E.
Simpson, Charles
Swarthout, Ezekiel L.

Comstock, J. T.
Corning, Smith P.
Cooper, Thomas E.
Crow, Alexander B.
Dowling, Edward
Day, Wallace W.
Emerick, R. L.
Emerick, William
Franklin, G. B.

Lewis, Chauncey
Morehouse, Orlonzo
McCoy, George G.
Mills, Seth
Maxwell, G.
Marvin, E. J.
Ottman, Dewitt
Oliver, James
Parker, Charles

Stebbins, William A.
Sheldon, Ezekiel B.
Seamans, Orville
Taylor, William M.
Van Namee, Leavitt
Worthing, Sherburn S.
White, Clark R.
Woodward, William H.
Wilson, Hugh

Washington □, No. 38, Wasioja.

Second and Fourth Saturday in each month.

OFFICERS.

D. A. SHAW, W. M. M.
OWEN W. WALDO, S. W.
WM. M. GREEN, J. W.
JAMES A. GARVER, Treasurer.
FRANK BARRETT, Secretary.

M. D. UNDERWOOD, S. D.
JOHN TSCHABALD, J. D.
JOHN MORRIS, Tiler.
CHAS. FITZ GIBBONS, } Stewards.
JOSEPH S. MILLER, }

CORNELIUS ATHEERTON, Chaplain.

MEMBERS.

Alfred Brown,
John J. Owens,
Jerome Thompson,
George W. Follett,
Wm. H. Andrews,
J. L. Harris,
James Huntington,
W. F. Langdon,
Boyd M. Owen,
H. V. Winters,
Wm. R. Huntley,
J. H. Hart,

A. Remington,
Warren E. Chamberlain,
J. R. Orcutt,
Marcus H. Warner,
C. C. Hazard,
John Orcutt,
Jacob O. Walker,
Ammi Follett,
Joseph E. Trimbball,
W. F. Dunham,
Jeremiah M. Avery,
U. B. Shaver,

John O. Stevenson,
Hiram C. Barker,
Allen L. Porter,
Seth Johnson,
Joseph H. Creesy,
Lyman Gerould,
J. W. Seebor,
Albert L. Palmer,
E. J. Winston,
Wm. Miller,
David Tschabold,
W. Dibble.

Fidelity □, No. 39, Austin.

First and Third Wednesday of each month.

OFFICERS.

LE ROY R. HATHAWAY, W. M. M.
ORMANZO ALLEN, S. W.
GEORGE H. AZURE, J. W.
WM. RICHARDS, Treasurer.
CHARLES L. WEST, Secretary.

WILLIAM C. SNOW, S. D.
FRANK A. DAY, J. D.
GEO. L. SCHOFIELD, S. S.
ANTOINE FREDERICK, J. S.
HORACE A. MAYHEW, Chaplain.

LEVI W. SMITH, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Benjamin F. Jones,
Abram S. Lotte,
Oliver Somers,
Albert Gallaway,
Charles H. Huntington,
Samuel De Good,
Lyman A. Sherwood,
Richard O. Hunt,
Valorous P. Lewis,
Solomon Snow,
George Baird,
Erasmus D. Fenton,
John B. Niles,
Marshall Wittford,
Edgar P. Spooner,
David O. Pratt,
Frank Merchant,
Andrew D. Brown,
James C. Smith,
Samuel W. Rice,
Abram Dickinson,

Joshua H. Epler,
Return B. Foster,
Allen Mollison,
John S. Lacy,
Orlenzer Allen,
Thomas Varco,
John A. Thompson,
Daniel B. Johnson,
Joseph K. Streyer,
Horatio G. Tyler,
Joseph Boureguard,
Eugene B. Crane,
Hiram S. Smith,
Gustave Schlender,
Sylvester Smith,
Henry Weseman,
David S. D. Mollison,
McConnell Fitch,
Emerson J. Stimpson,
Daniel Bosworth,
Artemus N. Colwell,

L. E. Pierce,
Caleb C. Crane,
Sheldon T. Otis,
George P. Morse,
Stephen M. Darrah,
Amos H. Hill,
Andrew J. Phelps,
Charles H. Gatsfield,
Edgar L. Paddock,
Dwight W. Carpenter,
John Halverson,
James A. Mills,
Henry R. Day,
Lars B. Anderson,
Harry J. Gillham,
Aaron S. Everest,
Leroy G. Basford,
Robert J. Cochran,
Isaac N. Musser,
Reason Sherbondy,
Joseph Bates,

James Dysslin,
Henry Roberts,
Hiram Housenman,
Azariah H. Chapin,
Henry S. Holt,
Hanley B. Kimball,
Charles C. Hunt,
Charles H. Coats,
Henry C. Sutherland,
Harmon B. Vaughn,
James B. Graves,

William H. Soule,
Harvey M. Allen,
John M. Vandegrift,
Mikel Teeter,
John Matheson,
George G. Clemmer,
William L. Austin,
Charles J. Paddock,
Joseph G. Warner,
Ira Jones,
William E. Harris,

James C. Day,
David M. Keeler,
Samuel S. Truax,
David M. Far,
P. C. Berry,
B. J. Van Valkenburgh,
David C. Wickersham,
Matthew Gregson,
Oscar Ayres,
Isah Wood.

Carnelian □, No. 40, Lake City.

Second and Fourth Tuesday of each month.

OFFICERS.

WILLIAM W. SCOTT, W. M.
GEO. W. F. WRIGHT, S. W.
ENOCH B. ELLSWORTH, J. W.
WARREN A. DOE, Treasurer.
CLARENCE A. HUBBARD, Secretary.

CHARLES J. ADAMS, Chaplain.
MARLEY L. HULETT, S. D.
WALTER N. VILAS, J. D.
EDWARD DOUGHTY, {
JOHN W. KENNEDY } Stewards.

ESTES AUBURN, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

John McBride,
Benjamin Smith,
Charles W. Smyth,
Elija Stout,
Elbridge F. Dodge,
Silas R. Merrell,
Ansen Pierce,
S. P. Hicks,
Oliver P. Francisco,
Charles A. Bayard,
Reuben Ottman,
Stephen B. Dilley,
Loren J. Fletcher,
John L. Armstrong,
George Atkinson,
Henry K. Terrell,
John Fletcher,
Myron H. Bayard,
Samuel Butturff,

Charles C. Lowe,
Charles J. Collins,
Samuel E. Vantine,
Stillman S. Whitney,
Lafayette Collins,
Moses B. Whitney,
Wm. H. Matthews,
Samuel B. Munson, Jr.,
Nathan F. Randolph,
Samuel V. Carr,
Henry T. Perkins,
James W. Van Vliet,
George P. Smith,
Hiram M. Powers,
George F. Melhinch,
Justus R. Clark,
Wm. P. Dunnington,
John A. Jackson,
Fitzgerald Slocum,
G. Merrill Dwelle,

Robert W. Herron,
Henry L. Halsey,
Wm. E. Perkins,
Will J. Whitney,
Wm. S. Townsend,
Henry Selover,
Warren H. Childs,
Thaddeus Bates,
Joseph Harley,
Samuel Dale,
Charles G. Ayers,
Joseph E. Farrow,
John J. Doughty,
Alexander S. Bundy,
J. Cole Doughty,
I. R. Nelson,
Geo. R. Freeman,
Henry Roff,
Wilbur Carroll.

Hermion □, No. 41, Zumbrota.

Tuesday on or before full moon, and two weeks thereafter.

OFFICERS.

THOMAS P. KELLETT, W. M.
JOSIAH LOTHROP, S. W.
BRADLEY P. CHENEY, J. W.
ISAAC C. STEARNS, Treasurer.

WEBSTER A. FAIREANKS, S. D.
JOHN C. ENGLISH, J. D.
JAMES CRAN,
JAMES T. WILKINSON, {
ISAAC W. BLAKE, Marshal.

MELVIN HARDY SLOSSON, Secretary.
CHARLES B. ANDERSON, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

William Bickford,
Hemon H. Palmer,
Albert J. Grover,
George S. Elwell,
Abel B. Folsom,

Hezekiah Bruce,
Duane Van Vlete,
Frank B. Myrick,
William R. Dorman,
William B. Williams,

James L. Seofield,
Samuel Smith,
John H. Cooper,
David W. Abby,
Samuel Mackras,

*Hope □, No. 42, Glencoe.**First and Third Monday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

GIDEON K. GILBERT, W. M.
 HENRY A. CHILD, S. W.
 ROBERT L. MOORE, J. W.
 NEWTON C. LITTLE, Treasurer.
 FRANK B. DEAN, Secretary.

JAMES C. EDSON, S. D.
 WILLIAM JOHNSON, J. D.
 WILLIAM C. RUSSELL, S. S.
 WILLIAM J. WHITE, J. S.
 JOHN L. EGBERT, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Albert McWright,
 John H. Stevens,
 Henry Hill,
 Alburn R. Newcomb,
 Andrew J. Snyder,
 Gideon K. Gilbert,
 Edward Eddy,
 Lowell S. Weymouth,
 Henry J. Lasher,
 John R. Londen,
 Oscar A. Horner,
 Peter W. Savage,
 Benjamin F. Foster,
 Simeon S. Buck,
 Refine W. Twitchell,
 Robert L. Moore,

William H. Young,
 Stephen D. Dammon,
 James A. Piper,
 John L. Egbert,
 Fayette E. Ford,
 George L. Dickinson,
 Daniel W. Johns,
 Charles R. Mims,
 Harrison Wilson,
 William Johnson,
 Orlando Graham,
 William J. White,
 James C. Edson,
 Alexander McAulcy,
 Newton C. Little,
 J. W. Crosby,

Henry A. Child,
 Matthias Thorny,
 Frank B. Dean,
 James Jenks,
 Samuel W. White,
 Orson A. Campbell,
 Charles W. Bixby,
 Peter Comer,
 Robert B. Young,
 George A. Gifford,
 Herman Albrecht,
 Andrew P. Fitch,
 John N. Albrecht,
 William C. Russell,
 Charles J. Stees.

*Harmony □, No. 43, Lewiston.**First and Third Monday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

LUCIUS BRAINARD, W. M.
 H. C. WILBER, Jr., S. W.
 ERNST W. REBSTOCK, J. W.
 JONATHAN S. LEWIS, Treasurer.
 ROBERT M. ELLIOTT, Secretary.

JOSEPH GREETHURST, S. D.
 LEVI J. ALLRED, J. D.
 G. OGROSKY, Tiler.
 JAMES MITCHELL, S. S.
 CHAS. NETTLETON, J. S.

JOHN W. ELLIOTT, Marshal.

MEMBERS.

Samuel A. Wise,
 Nathan B. Ufford,
 Sebastian Giesreelder,
 Harris B. Gary,
 Henry O. Hickman,
 S. D. King,
 John D. Clyde,
 Zenas Thayer,
 Wheelock Thayer,
 William Lewis,
 C. H. Pond,
 Jos. L. Cain,
 Peter Fisher,

George Bisset,
 Henry Wheeler,
 Fred. Schuttee,
 John H. Clayton,
 A. P. Lovejoy,
 Christ. Haas,
 James Mitchel,
 Peter J. Tostavine,
 Alonson D. Davis,
 Williams Hawkins,
 John T. Blair,
 T. Robertson,
 Jesse Conner,

Duane Joy,
 Samuel Ufford,
 Charles M. Furber,
 Lafayette Hill,
 B. F. Kelley,
 Albert Gaiety,
 A. M. Campbell,
 Nehemiah Turner,
 John L. Farrar,
 Almond Sartwell,
 Henry Greethurst,
 H. C. Wilber, Sr.,
 W. D. Bosworth.

*King Solomon □, No. 44, Shakopee.**Wednesday preceding full moon and second Wednesday thereafter.*

OFFICERS.

JARVIS W. SENCERBOX, W. M.
 FOSTER L. BALCH, S. W.
 DAVID W. COULTHARD, J. W.
 WILLIAM H. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

JOSEPH NIEHOF, Secretary.
 DAVID L. HOW, S. D.
 CHARLES H. LORD, J. D.
 THOMAS A. HOLMES, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

John H. Brown,
 Abram B. Jones,
 Luther L. Baxter,
 Samuel Appar,
 John W. Turner,
 William Burnham,
 David L. How,
 Joseph R. Ashley,
 John R. Porter,
 Squire D. How,
 Horace B. Strait,
 Thomas A. Holmes,
 George Houghton,
 Abram B. Leopold,
 James Delamater,
 Henry Elliott,
 Edward U. Russell,
 Luther M. Brown,
 William W. Strait,
 Thomas A. Tiernan,

Hiram E. Lowell,
 Foster L. Balch,
 John R. Folsom,
 Enoch Holmes,
 Harrison Allen,
 John J. Stanton,
 John A. Wilder,
 Lewis H. Hawkins,
 Harrison J. Peck,
 Jarvis W. Sencerbox,
 Thomas D. Dudley,
 Joseph Niehof,
 William B. Newcomb,
 Peter Weego,
 Frederick Greiner,
 Linus A. Clapp,
 Charles Harkens,
 Frank Gifford,
 William F. Weiser,
 Edward Mamere,

Luther Ash,
 Charles J. Reed,
 Mathias H. Iites,
 David W. Coulthard,
 Robert Jones,
 William H. Anderson,
 Henry F. Jackman,
 John P. Thomas,
 Gustav Krayenbuhl,
 John Bandy,
 James G. Butterfield,
 George Cornwell,
 George A. Dutoit,
 Andrew P. Peterson,
 Eugene N. Darling,
 William W. Bragdon,
 Theodore Ehlers,
 Charles H. Lord,
 John Schutz.

*Union □, No. 45, Le Sueur.**First and Third Saturday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

A. W. BANGS, W. M.
 JOHN TAYLOR, S. W.
 ROBERT TRAVIS, J. W.
 GEO. W. STEWART, Treasurer.
 JOHN E. RISEBORGH, Secretary.

JOHN W. WILKINS, Tiler.

WILLIAM U. PUTNAM, S. D.
 GEORGE PLOWMAN, J. D.
 JAMES T. LEWTON, Chaplain.
 HENRY PLOWMAN, S. S.
 ROSWELL TOUSLEY, J. S.

MEMBERS.

William Smith,
 Edson R. Smith,
 George M. Tousley,
 George D. Snow,
 Ira Myrick,
 Lucius E. Strong,
 Alfred Lomax,
 Joseph R. Brown,
 Freeman Colby,
 Lyman S. Reynolds,
 Charles Schaffler,
 Wilber F. Randall,
 James B. Swan,
 William R. Travis,

Joseph U. Sanders,
 George W. Thomas,
 John V. Webber,
 Mathew Donohue,
 Nelson E. Nelson,
 Hamilton Beatty,
 Samuel S. Beatty,
 George F. Merrick,
 Charles E. Davis,
 Francis Caldwell,
 William W. Pate,
 George U. Merrick,
 James Kelley,
 John Kinsy,

Leonard W. Dibble,
 Elias U. Johnson,
 E. B. Price,
 William Carroll,
 John Otten,
 Frank Tousley,
 Charles U. Wilkins,
 George W. Taylor,
 Charles Watson,
 Felton Vollmer,
 Thomas E. Diekey,
 Alphonzo K. Peck,
 George M. Daffron,
 Thomas M. Raney.

*Evergreen □, No. 46, Troy.**First and Third Saturday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

ROBERT B. KELLAM, W. M.
 MARTIN H. FULLER, S. W.
 LUTHER S. DRAPER, J. W.
 HENRY H. STRAU, S. D.

GEORGE RICHARDSON, J. D.
 WM. H. CROWL, Treasurer.
 WILKS W. HEYDON, Secretary.
 WM. H. HARRISON, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Ambrose U. Rice,
 Lewis Gates,
 Thomas P. Dixon,
 E. D. Hammers,
 Spencer S. Maxwell,

L. H. Trowbridge,
 Thomas B. Clauson,
 George Hitchcock,
 Ray S. Potter,
 Mark Campbell,

Daniel Hackett,
 Wm. Haselgrave,
 Robert Redford,
 C. N. Clark,
 Fisher G. Shaver,

Hiram F. Yates,
T. H. Titus,
Henry R. Armstrong,
Robert J. Walker,
Seth Trowbridge,

Horatio H. Heydon,
Edwin B. Gerry,
Daniel Shears,
Solomon W. Heydon,
William H. Joy,
Isaac N. Fry.

John Pulaski,
William G. Christie,
Ezra Blair,
Beneville E. Dixon,
Wm. C. Dougherty.

Concord ☐, No. 47, Cleveland.

Saturday evening on or before full moon in each month and two weeks thereafter.

OFFICERS.

MOSES B. ODELL, W. M.
JOHN VAN ANTWERP, S. W.
CORLETT HILL, J. W.
WM. H. HALL, Treasurer.

WM. LANCASTER, Secretary.
MAHLON R. EVERETT, S. D.
HENRY ZIMMERMAN, J. D.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, S. S.
CHARLES N. PERRY, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

George C. Smith,
Augustus Bossout,
John S. Bossout,
Peter Cheadle,
Josiah Whipple,
Albert G. Perkins,
Felix A. Borer,
Alexander Bossout,
William D. Bossout,

John U. Chapman,
Nelson H. Manning,
George P. Bossout,
Willard R. Smith,
Elijah Herriek,
Salmon A. Buel,
Israel Bruckman,
Charles F. Walter,
Samuel Bossout,

John S. Turrittin,
Zephaniah M. Flowers,
Barnabas Welton,
William Granger,
Nathaniel B. Lampman,
Byron Y. Cauch,
Alonzo D. Macomber,
James B. Turrittin.

Social ☐, No. 48, Northfield.

First and Third Wednesday of each month.

OFFICERS.

MORGAN EMERY, W. M.
F. A. NOBLE, S. W.
ALFRED A. KELLER, J. W.
JOSEPH B. HYDE, Treasurer.
GEO. E. BATES, Secretary.

L. D. NEWCOMB, S. D.
CHAS. L. ARMINGTON, J. D.
WM. J. SIBBISON, S. S.
J. G. JEFFS, J. S.
Z. COOK, Chaplain.
ROBT H. PHILLIPS, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Jesse Ames,
John T. Ames,
John S. Archibald,
James S. Allen,
Charles P. Anderson,
J. L. Armington,
Jonas S. Alexander, Jr.,
Samuel L. Bushnell,
Orson Beach,
Orlando L. Bicknell,
Justus Bragg,
Charles E. Beane,
Henry W. Bingham,
S. S. Burlison,
John T. Bingham,
Charles B. Bullock,
Orlando R. Betts,
Henry O. Bicknell,
Henry H. Barber,
Felix Collett, Sr.,
Felix Collett, Jr.,
Hiram L. Coon,
Wm. H. Conyer,

R. A. Carpenter,
Walter G. Cutler,
George W. Cameron,
George H. Cox,
Marcus Davenport,
N. S. Davenport,
Cornelius Denman,
N. W. Empey,
Charles J. Farrall,
Charles H. Goodsell,
J. B. Harper,
Ed. M. Hitchcock,
John Handy,
Robert S. Keene,
E. C. Knowles,
Ebenezer Lathrop,
A. Laraway,
Edgar Lockerby,
Oscar Lockerby,
John Morton,
A. R. Manning,
David W. Markell,
Calvin D. Manning,

Henry B. Martin,
Edwin Z. Needham,
A. L. Needham,
Walter E. Nichols,
John L. Root,
Webster Rhines,
Salvatore Reineri,
James A. Smith,
C. C. Stetson,
J. L. Scofield,
Hayden Sampson,
Adison Smith,
C. A. Smith,
Charles Taylor,
George C. Thorp,
Albert B. Thorp,
Charles Thompson,
John Van Atter,
Wm. F. Whittle,
Charles Wheeler,
Frank Wyman,
S. V. Ward.

Rising Sun ☐, No. 49, St. Charles.*First and Third Thursday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

N. HARDY SWIFT, W. M.	M. W. BIBBINS, S. D.
SAMUEL A. JOHNSON, S. W.	CHAS. ELSBURY, J. D.
MORRIS M. JONES, J. W.	MALCOM CLARK, S. S.
ROBERT H. CUTTER, Treasurer.	AUGUSTUS BIRGE, J. W.
ALBERT BROWN, Secretary.	HENRY TALBOTT, Tiler.
MICHAEL KLEPPER, Chaplain.	

MEMBERS.

Robert Stewart,	Albert Brown,	Lyman Cox,
George H. Clark,	Nathan R. Sackett,	Madison W. Bibbins,
Joseph Birge,	Morris M. Jones,	Merrill E. Gallup,
John Curtis,	I. Carlos Brewer,	George S. Nash,
Nathan N. Pike,	Augustus Birge,	Joseph Panner Johnson,
Hiram W. Hill,	George Bartlett,	Samuel L. Jester,
Benjamin B. Smith,	Edwin Birge,	Solomon Wise,
Giles Green,	R. L. Barsley,	David Harris,
Charles M. Lake,	Vincent Hicks,	George H. Miles,
James H. Rynerson,	Wm. C. Rice,	Thomas Morton,
Jacob F. Remon,	Harvey Webb,	Erastus M. Watrous,
Joshua Martin,	Alex. C. St. Clair,	John B. Wood,
Michael Klepper,	Oliver A. Willard,	Charles H. Stocum,
John P. Crippin,	Henry Talbott,	Samuel A. Johnson,
John H. Sudduth,	Nathan Hardy Swift,	John A. Welch,
George W. Kendall,	Richard L. Dawling,	George H. Johnson,
Alfred P. Stearns,	Henry C. Parrott,	Albert M. Taylor,
Samuel Y. Hyde,	Richard M. Birge,	George H. Fox,
Allen O. Adams,	Harlan H. Stone,	Malcom Clark,
James Corlies Young,	Wm. Evans,	Charles Henry Taylor,
Wm. Henry Montey,	Charles Elsburry,	Wilber Denio,
Mantor E. Curtis,	Charles M. Whitmar,	Bartley Blain,
Joseph Huntley,	Robert H. Cutter,	Luke Pike,
Samuel W. Stone,	Hiram H. Guthrie,	Mason H. Gates,
A. D. Mower,	James W. Brockett,	James H. Redford.
	George K. Smith,	

Watertown ☐, No. 50, Watertown.*Saturday evening preceding the first full moon of each month, or when the moon fulls on Saturday, meets on that evening.*

OFFICERS.

ERNEST HAINLIN, W. M.	THOMAS MOORE, S. D.
SAMUEL D. GRANT, S. W.	DAVID C. MILLER, J. D.
FRANK S. COPEIN, J. W.	WM. BLUDORN, S. S.
ISAAC I. LEWIS, Treasurer.	CHAS. G. HALGREN, J. S.
JOSEPHUS ALLEY, Secretary.	AZARIAH J. TARVIN, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Isaac I. Lewis,	John C. Riebe,	William L. Foster,
N. C. Rickerson,	Milton Jadwin,	Martin M. Ryan,
L. D. Freeman,	Aaron F. Baker,	Alvin N. Doyl,
Caleb Lewis,	Josiah H. Ferrell,	James K. P. Blacketter,
Samuel Dexter Grant,	John Rader,	Solomon A. Halgren,
Joseph B. Horne,	Allen W. Hedges,	David C. Miller,
Wm. W. Crooks,	William Bludorn,	Azariah J. Tarvin,
Isaac S. Crooks,	Edwin N. Hosmer,	John M. Polster,
Eli F. Lewis,	George Goodsell,	Kie Wakefield,
John Malsed,	Washington Rader,	Solomon W. Yokeley,
John A. Johnson,	William W. Mills,	James S. Wright,
Edgar A. Watson,	Louis Brandt,	Ephraim H. Edwards,
William B. Ellis,	Ernest Hainlin,	Francis Hassenstab,
Elsom M. Munger,	Seneca M. Tarvin,	Frank S. Coffin,
Charles Goodsell,	Andrew J. McCormick,	Judson Walker,
Jonas Johnson,	Hiram J. McKee,	Charles W. Rickerson,

Levi O. Hedges,
Timothy Bluck,
John Behrenfeld,
David Alexander,
Phillip Martin,
Marcus F. Leinau,

Clark A. Wright,
William I. Lewis,
William Dressler,
William Blacketter,
Thomas Bond,
James H. McCormick,
Charles G. Hलगren,

Francis Burquest,
Thomas Moore,
Cyrus W. Huft,
Frank S. Swart,
Frank Zahler,
Josephus Alley.

Acacia □, No. 51, Cottage Grove.

Wednesday of the week in which the moon fulls.

OFFICERS.

ALEXANDER OLDHAM, W. M.
EDWARD M. COX, S. W.
ALFRED L. HOLMAN, J. W.
JAMES MIDDLETON, Treasurer.
JAMES S. NORRIS, Secretary.

HENRY A. DURAND, S. D.
FREDERICK MEILICKE, J. D.
JAMES CLARK, Chaplain.
SAMUEL VANALSTINE, Tiler.
PETER SWANSON, S. S.

JOSEPH HOWARD, J. S.

MEMBERS.

Ebenezer Ayres,
Andrew J. Borene,
Edward M. Cox,
John T. Crippen,
Theodore Furber,
Putnam F. Gage,
Alfred L. Holman,
Morris L. Gladson,
O. G. Leonard,
James A. McCluskey,
James Middleton,
William Keene,
Francis Oldham,

Russel N. Pray,
Charles Parker,
Peter Swanson,
Robert Wilkins,
James Clark,
Joseph Nelson,
Neis A. Viren,
John Bailey,
John J. Connelly,
Jonathan A. Churchill,
Henry A. Durand,
Frank C. Ford,
William Glenn,

Joseph Howard,
Daniel A. Kemp,
Frederick Meilicke,
Wm. McLeish,
L. B. Maxson,
James S. Norris,
Alexander Oldham,
Ephraim H. Pray,
Mark D. Sprout,
Samuel Vanalstine,
Charles Wilkins,
Ruel Parker,
James McHattie.

Cannon River □, No. 52, Morristown.

First and Third Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS, W. M.
WILLIAM HEAGGY, S. W.
GEORGE W. WALRATH, J. W.
WINFIELD S. SNYDER, S. D.
JACOB BUCK, J. D.

RUFUS M. NORTON, Treasurer.
JOSHUA B. BUCK, Secretary.
JEPHTHA A. ARMSTRONG, S. S.
WILLIAM S. CRAWFORD, J. S.
HANSON MILLS, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Isaac Pope,
Edward Russell,
John Russell,
Eli A. Bailey,
Thomas R. Chapman,
Lewis Eddy,
Coleman Bloomer,
John S. Pope,
Curtis D. Ward,
Henry Platt,
Jacob Buck,
George W. Walrath,
Hanson Mills,
Nehemiah W. Matson,
A. J. Bell,
William S. Crawford,

William H. Heaggy,
Baultis K. Soule,
Darius Goodrich,
John S. Gibson,
George W. Marcy,
Stiles M. West,
Jesse I. Stewart,
John W. Mohm,
Robert Gatton,
Charles D. Adams,
Joseph Williams,
Hiram H. Reed,
Isaac Hand,
James Walker,
Daniel H. Harper,
Rufus M. Norton,

John C. Dexter,
Philip Smith,
Charles Sweetser,
Edward Hollister,
Samuel C. L. More,
William Shaw,
J. C. Temple,
David A. Temple,
Nathan S. Reed,
Winfield S. Snyder,
John Morris,
Horace Welch,
Hiram R. Marcy,
Joshua B. Buck,
John B. Gowan,
Jephttha A. Armstrong.

*Nicollet □, No. 54, St. Peter.**First and Third Tuesday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

A. L. SACKETT, W. M.	WM. BICKEL, J. D.
THOMAS DOWNS, S. W.	JOHN N. TREADWELL, Treasurer.
BENJAMIN ROGERS, J. W.	HENRY JONES, Secretary.
GEORGE W. DRYER, S. D.	A. H. KERR, Chaplain.
H. J. JACOBY, Tiler.	

MEMBERS.

Benjamin H. Randall,	Richard Reaney,	John H. Coffin,
James H. Snyder,	John H. Reaney,	O. P. Brennesoltz,
Cyrus D. Colby,	A. John Lamberton,	Hans J. Johnston,
Charles T. Brown,	Lars Peterson,	Hans M. Rise,
Henry Jones,	Benjamin R. Damren,	H. Sahlgard,
Samuel Dunning,	Aaron D. Fisher,	George H. Dryer,
Samuel Coffin,	Peter Long,	Wilson C. Brown,
Asa W. Daniels,	Wm. H. Sigler,	George S. Millard,
Peter Morrison,	Thomas W. Cullen,	John Dawns,
John Johnston,	Azro A. Stom,	J. W. Graves,
John Kearns,	Theodore G. Carter,	William Bickel,
Lorenzo M. Boardman,	A. H. Kerr,	Hiram J. Jacoby,
J. Rosalvo Gardner,	Thomas Montgomery,	A. H. Benham,
Charles Kayser,	John J. Snyder,	Peter H. McDermid,
Joseph K. Moore,	J. Beaumont Sackett,	John McCurdy,
John N. Herritage,	Marvin Tyler,	Sumner Ladd,
John N. Treadwell,	Gibson S. Patch,	Jacob E. Bowers,
John Foot,	Henry Downs,	Joshua T. Glover,
Conrad Andregg,	Thomas Downs,	James Dunn.
	Benjamin Rogers,	

*Zion □, No. 55, Taylor's Falls.**Saturday preceding full moon.*

OFFICERS.

LEVI W. FOLSOM, W. M.	OSCAR ROOS, Treasurer.
FRANKLIN S. EDDY, S. W.	JOHN L. BULLARD, Secretary.
JOHN T. CASTELLO, J. W.	JAMES H. CLARK, } Stewards.
JAMES H. McCOURT, S. D.	JOHN CARPENTER, }
JEROME L. RUTLY, J. D.	PATRICK FOX, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Henry N. Setzer,	Louis Shogreen,	Thomas Creswold,
Noah M. Humphrey,	Arthur Thornton,	Stephen L. Thomas,
Wyman X. Folsom,	Samuel S. Hamilton,	Charles W. Folsom,
Silas Humphrey,	John E. Peterson,	John D. Ward,
Joseph B. Griswold,	George W. Murdock,	Eben C. Winslow.
	James A. Wooley,	

*Meridian □, No. 56, Chatfield.**First and Third Thursday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

W. R. EDWARDS, W. M.	W. L. CRAWFORD, S. D.
E. E. CORLISS, S. W.	L. P. CASE, J. D.
W. H. DUNHAM, J. W.	W. J. DAVID, S. S.
LEVI BEMIS, Treasurer.	W. STAFFORD, J. S.
W. L. BRILEY, Secretary.	L. G. KILBOURN, Chaplain.
J. J. R. SPORNITZ, Tiler.	

MEMBERS.

William R. Edwards,
John R. Jones,
John H. McKenny,
William L. Crawford,
William L. Briley,
Malcolm McLarty,
Levi Bemis,
James David,
Owen Thurber,
Cyrus G. Holden,
Christopher G. Ripley,
Jason C. Easton,
Charles M. Lovell,
J. J. Robert Spornitz,
Omar H. Case,
Elisha H. Shaw,
Muritz D. Willier,
Charles H. Stearns,
John W. Hagarty,
William Haslam,
Abram M. Lombard,

Olen Foss,
James G. McGrew,
Philander B. Winslow,
Samuel T. Dixon,
O. Baxter Wilcoxon,
James Laird,
Stephen Case,
Cassius L. Case,
Lyman P. Case,
Charles D. Corrison,
George Andrus,
Owen W. Jones,
George G. Farrell,
Daniel D. Farrell,
Wm. Stratford,
Ebben E. Corliss,
Gilbert W. Wall,
Charles J. Robinson,
James M. Cassous,
Augustus H. Tron,
Mark H. Porter,

John B. Reindernicht,
Sylvester Cole,
Jesse Weaver,
Warren H. Dunham,
Daniel S. Barnes,
Duvall McKinny,
Calvin H. Robbins,
Sylvanus S. McKinny,
John McGrew,
David K. Lovell,
Christopher Ecker,
Lorrain G. Kilborn,
Abram Baker,
L. M. Cole,
Benjamin F. NeVey,
John Corliss,
David Ault,
George Perry,
Francis H. Cummings,
Lorenzo D. Crosby.

*Blue Earth City □, No. 57, Blue Earth City.**First and Third Wednesday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

ANDREW E. VEON, W. M.
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GERMAN B. FRANKLIN, J. W.
RALPH B. JOHNSON, Secretary.

DANIEL B. THURSTON, Treasurer.
HURBERT P. YOUNG, S. D.
ANTHONY ANDERSON, J. D.
PETER MEAD, Tiler.

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Asel E. Pettengill,
M. A. Pettengill,
Freeman A. Squires,
Samuel Stanton,
Daniel F. Goodrich,
George W. Buswell,
J. D. Maxwell,
Reuben Waite,
Albert Sorter,
Simson P. Child,
O. G. Davis,
George W. Johnson,
Crawford W. Wilson,
William S. H. Smith,
John H. Sprout,

Thomas H. White,
Lorenzo W. Brown,
Reuben R. Teeter,
Henry P. Constans,
William Chinworth,
Philip McLaughlin,
John B. Beaumont,
George D. McArthur,
Allen F. Eastman,
Augustus A. Huntington,
Hurbert P. Young,
James B. Wakefield,
S. T. Richardson,
William A. Way,
George B. Kingsley,
Thomas S. Fellows,

Henry J. Neal,
John McCoy,
Caleb McArthur,
Andrew E. Veon,
Albert H. Pelsey,
Rial B. Johnson,
Horace L. Leland,
German B. Franklin,
Frederick P. Brown,
S. A. Chubbuck,
Oscar A. Bishop,
Anthony Anderson,
John E. Hale,
Daniel B. Thurston,
Peter Mead.

*Spring Valley □, No. 58, Spring Valley.**First and Third Tuesday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

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SYLVESTER TRATT, J. D.
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WILLIAM M. GREEN, J. S.
REV. J. L. WILLIAMS, "Acting" Chap.
THEODORE L. GOULD, Tiler.

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James D. Farmer,
Robert B. McCord,
Calvin W. Taylor,
Senior M. Hudson,

John Q. Farmer,
George L. Walker,
Truman E. Loop,
Wm. Loucks,
John H. Bennett,

Watson W. Williams,
George G. Wilder,
Stephen Sanborn,
James E. Whitman,
Johnson A. Stout,

James G. Teeter,
Isaac Forkner,
Warham Mordoff,

Merritt C. Gates,
Otho Stevens,
Thomas J. Stevens,

Lemuel C. Stout,
W. Franklin Bouldin,
S. Rufus Rogers.

Temple □, No. 59, Hutchinson.

First and Third Saturday of each month.

OFFICERS.

C. B. AMES, W. M.
A. R. FRAZIER, S. W.
L. G. PENDERGAST, J. W.
D. S. SIVRIGHT, S. D.
JOHN MERSON, J. D.

NORMAN CAMPBELL, Treasurer.
S. E. TAGGART, Secretary.
A. M. SCHNELL, S. S.
W. H. WYMAN, J. S.
A. BARBER, Chaplain.

ISAAC KONWE, Tiler.

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William W. Pendergast,
Isaac Konwe,
John Merson,
S. Emmet Taggart,
Lloyd G. Pendergast,
August M. Schnell,
Norman Campbell,
Curtis B. Ames.

William H. Wyman,
Dan. Pinneo,
Albert R. Frazier,
Calvin L. Todd,
Daniel Devitt,
David S. Sivright,
Nathaniel B. Wilson,
Hiram S. Holton,
John Kaine,
William H. Stocking,

William L. Schultz,
George C. Stocking,
Benson Griswold,
A. P. Hall,
George W. Hall,
John G. Estes,
James E. Chesley,
A. L. Hall,
Asa B. Hutchinson.

Star in the West □, No. 60, Sauk Centre.

Second and Fourth Monday of each month.

OFFICERS.

GEO. M. BENNETT, W. M.
J. D. CARR, S. W.
H. A. BOOBAR, J. W.
E. L. WRIGHT, Treasurer.
P. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.

L. KELLS, S. D.
J. SIMONTON, J. D.
W. H. SMITH, S. S.
C. M. HINMAN, J. S.
GEO. F. WINTER, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

K. J. McToney,
B. F. Carr,
A. Camfield,
Nicholas Hendry,
Samuel Simonton,
Ira C. Johnson,
J. R. Barb,
Josiah Wood,
Asa O. Lufkin,
Thomas J. Clark,

S. B. McGuire,
Thomas Langstaff,
A. J. Cannon,
George F. Cowing,
W. T. English,
Mark Bedell,
Samuel Frank,
James Blake,
Abner Irish,
E. P. Barnum,

O. S. Freeman,
A. I. Comfort,
Thomas H. French,
John D. Geogehan,
Wm. M. Bowdish,
Donald Stevenson,
Henry Piedell,
Washington McNeice,
Alexander Moore,
S. A. Kells.

Ashlar □, No. 61, Eyota.

First and Third Monday of each month.

OFFICERS.

JAMES S. NILES, W. M.
ISAAC N. FARRER, S. W.
EDWARD S. RUSSELL, J. W.
BENJAH A. GRUBB, Treasurer.
CHARLES L. WEBBER, Secretary.

MERRIT HOUSE, Chaplain.
WALTER DIXON, S. D.
WM. C. JOHNSON, J. D.
PETER DEMPSTER, S. S.
EDWIN DUNN, J. S.

GEO. M. WILLIS, Tiler.

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Charles D. Houghton,
J. N. Brush,
Thomas G. Bolton,
Henry B. Herrick,
Geo. Eckles,
John Norris,
Jonathan Williams,
Luther E. Sammerville,
Samuel P. Barnes,
Edwin A. Wheeler,
Westley Randall,

Henry M. Clark,
Rufus Crawford,
Andrew Whited,
James Flanagan,
Wm. M. Robinson,
O. S. Armstrong,
Benj. Birge,
George G. Barto,
Wm. Eckles,
Robert S. Willis,
Charles P. Russell,
John N. Miller,

Peter Finton,
E. H. Derby,
Edwin F. Barrett,
Sylvester Bedal,
Silas W. Graham,
Ezra Edwards,
Truman T. Stevens,
John W. Williams,
C. S. Guderian,
Charles W. Cressap,
Lemuel Shaul,

Star ☐, No. 62, Rockford.

Saturday on or before the full of the moon and two weeks thereafter.

OFFICERS.

DANIEL W. GUPTIL, W. M.
FARLEY B. ANGELL, S. W.
JACOB R. AMES, J. W.
ISAAC P. HARVEY, Treasurer.
GUSTAVE A. RUCKOLDT, Secretary.

FRANCIS M. JENES, S. D.
ENOCH W. DYER, J. D.
WM. H. FREDERICK, S. S.
CASPAR FRIESS, J. S.
D. N. McCARTER, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

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J. H. Acker,
Charles J. Coverdale,
Enoch W. Dyer,
Farley B. Angell,
John Williams,
D. W. Guptil,
Jacob R. Ames,
Cyrus H. Jenks,
Francis M. Jenks,

Orlando H. Bushnell,
J. Edwin Jenks,
Gustave A. Ruckoldt,
George W. Hoisington,
Henry Mack,
Caspar Friess,
Alfred V. Haynes,
Frank X. Lafond,
Wm. H. Frederick,
Marvil Hayford,

William Pagekoff,
Samuel M. Jenks,
Isaac P. Harvey,
John C. Nugent,
John Meurer,
Samuel Moore,
James McIntire,
Daniel N. McCarter,
Ebenezer Brandon,
Nathan Warner.

Illustrious ☐, No. 63, Plainview.

First and Third Friday of each month.

OFFICERS.

EDWARD C. GEARY, W. M.
DANIEL D. BROWN, S. W.
AGUSTUS SMITH, J. W.
OZIAS WILCOX, Treasurer.
JAMES McLENCH, Secretary.

EDWARD S. CASE, S. D.
DAVID McCARTY, J. D.
GEORGE HALL, S. S.
GEORGE W. HARRINGTON, J. S.
E. B. De Puy, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

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Simeon N. Wright,
Henry A. Wells,
James Lynch,
Abraham Clanson,
Charles G. Dawley,
Ferdinand Trace,
William H. Stone,
William W. Case,
John R. McLaughlin,
David Van Wert,
Douglas H. Case,
Asa Y. Felton,
Stillman Stanley,

John P. Waste,
Frank L. Mechum,
Clark Champine,
Andrew Geim,
Seth L. McCarty,
Charles A. Baxter,
Wm. S. Baxter,
Charles O. Landon,
Milton Smith,
Charles W. Sargeant,
Lyman M. Gregg,
Thomas Todd,
Jonathan Fisk,
Benjamin F. Case,

Wm. Lawton,
George T. Miller,
Charles C. Sylvester,
Wm. H. Feller,
Alexander Beall,
Wm. Teachout,
George W. Sylvester,
Joseph Leatherman,
Oscar R. Smith,
George Bryant,
David A. Hart,
Julius W. Mallory,
John W. Buraham.

Chain Lake □, No. 64, Fairmount.*Thursday before full moon of each month.*

OFFICERS.

JOHN F. DANIELS, W. M.
 WILLIAM BIRD, Jr., S. W.
 MICHAEL E. L. SHANKS, J. W.
 JOHN W. BURDICK, S. D.

GEORGE M. BIRD, J. D.
 JAMES W. BIRD, Treasurer.
 FRANCIS S. LIVERMORE, Secretary.
 LOUIS F. TRUE, Tiler.

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 William Bird, Jr.,
 George S. Fowler,
 Michael E. L. Shanks,
 Holmes H. Fowler,
 Ralph B. Simmons,
 Giles Bartholomew,

James W. Bird,
 William R. Leonard,
 Aaron Andrews,
 Francis S. Livermore,
 Henry S. Wood,
 Orin Prentice,
 John A. Davis,

Oliver W. Pitts,
 George M. Bird,
 William E. Batts,
 John W. Burdick,
 Louis F. True,
 John F. Daniels.

Golden Rule □, No. 65, Lakeland.*Second and Fourth Tuesday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

REUBEN H. SANDERSON, W. M.
 JOHN S. DAY, S. W.
 WM. GORRIE, J. W.
 ALEXANDER E. JACKSON, Treasurer.
 TYLER W. PALMER, Secretary.

JAMES R. DICKINSON, S. D.
 JOSEPH H. TYLER, J. D.
 GILBERT S. HANSON, S. S.
 SAMUEL CARNITHAN, J. S.
 JAMES MARTIN, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

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 Alexander E. Jackson,
 Warren H. Getchell,
 Lucius A. Huntoon,
 Mitchell Y. Jackson,
 Reuben H. Sanderson,
 Oliver Bailey,
 Wm. Carnithan,
 J. W. Boxell,
 Wm. A. Morgan,

Hiram Haskell,
 Wm. H. Secrest,
 Joseph H. Tyler,
 Thomas Hanna,
 Benjamin A. Sturdevant,
 Charles H. Pratt,
 John S. Day,
 Gilbert S. Hanson,
 James R. Dickinson,
 William Fitzgerald,

Tyler W. Palmer,
 Nolan M. Chase,
 John A. Anderson,
 Wm. Gorrie,
 Charles M. Hean,
 David Hanna,
 James Martin,
 S. V. Holstien,
 Wm. M. Cassidy,
 Samuel Carnithan.

Madelia □, No. 66, Madelia.*First and Third Thursday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

JONATHAN T. FURBER, W. M.
 JOHN DOOLITTLE, J. W.
 J. L. STARK, S. W.
 MILTON E. MULLEN, S. D.

CHARLES MULLEN, J. D.
 WILLIAM C. RHODES, Treasurer.
 GEORGE B. RANSOM, Secretary.
 JAMES P. HAYCROFT, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Jonathan T. Furber,
 John Doolittle,
 J. L. Stark,

Milton E. Mullen,
 Charles Mullen,
 William C. Rhodes,

George B. Ransom,
 James P. Haycroft,
 Bowne G. Yates.

Corinthian □, No. 67, Farmington.*First and Third Saturday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

H. C. WING, W.: M.: H. W. BARKLOO, S.: W.: W. A. NORRIS, J.: W.:	N. E. SLACK, Treasurer. W. H. VAN KLEICK, Secretary. C. C. WATERS, S.: D.: G. W. FAGAR, Tiler.
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MEMBERS.

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--	--	---

Mystic Star □, No. 69, Rushford.*First and Third Thursday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

NEIL CURRIE, W.: M.: JOSEPH E. ATWATER, S.: W.: AMBROSE U. RICE, J.: W.: NILES CARPENTER, Treasurer. HENRY E. CRANDELL, Secretary.	MUNSON O. WILSIE, S.: D.: CHARLES W. GORE, J.: D.: HENRY STAGE, Tiler. GEORGE A. HAYES, S.: S.: JOSHUA DOWNING, J.: S.:
--	---

MEMBERS.

Neil Currie, Joseph E. Atwater, Ambrose U. Rice, Niles Carpenter, Henry E. Crandell,	Munson O. Wilsie, Charles W. Gore, Henry Stage, George A. Hayes, Joshua Downing,	Frank M. Smith, George G. Stevens, David A. Hudson, Henry W. Eldred, John Brammer.
--	--	--

Forest City □, No. 70, Forest City.*Saturday on or before full moon of each month.*

OFFICERS.

ABNER C. SMITH, W.: M.: SAMUEL B. HUTCHINS, S.: W.: T. CARLOS JEWETT, J.: W.: CHARLES E. CUTTS, S.: D.: ALBERT L. HOLLAND, J.: D.:	JAMES B. ATKINSON, Treasurer. JOHN W. MCKEEN, Secretary. EDWIN KIMBALL, S.: S.: ALFRED G. PETERS, J.: S.: HARRISON L. WADSWORTH, Tiler.
--	---

MEMBERS.

Edward A. Campbell, John T. Kennison, Mark W. Piper, William G. Butler, Isaac N. Russell,	John Lamb, Isaac Loyd, George Smith, William Richardson, James A. Kline,	Abial A. Sanford, Samuel H. Hamilton, James Kline, Nelson Force.
---	--	---

*Paynesville □, No. 71, Paynesville.**First and Third Wednesday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

CHARLES GRISWOLD, W. M.
 GEORGE S. GEER, S. W.
 LYMAN CHANDLER, J. W.
 EDWARD H. BATES, Treasurer.
 JOHN WHITE DAREY, Secretary.

GEORGE W. BENNETT, Chaplain.
 JOHN MOONEY BLAKELY, S. D.
 A. LEROY ELLIOTT, J. D.
 THEOPHILUS LUCAS, S. S.
 JAMES B. GARRISON, J. S.
 JOHN WARD, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

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 John Blakely,
 James A. Fuller,
 Charles S. Geer,
 William H. Hepworth,

Noah Lathrop,
 Ezra R. Lathrop,
 John Moore,
 Murdock Patterson,
 John H. Staffer,

Frederick Smithson,
 Henry Shirlcliff,
 Jesse L. Whitla,
 Joshua E. Welch.

*Lansing □, No. 72, Lansing,**Third and Fourth Tuesday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

WILLIAM L. HOLLESTER, W. M.
 PHINEAS D. VAUGHAN, S. W.
 GEORGE W. ROBINSON, J. W.

LYMAN HAWLEY, JR., S. D.
 JAMES W. GAGE, J. D.
 ALANSON B. VAUGHAN, Secretary,
 GEORGE FISHER, Tiler.

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 Thomas D. Morrell,
 Hector A. Holmes,
 Harvey E. Anderson,
 Orlando Bagley,

Hiram E. Deolittle,
 Frederick Woodbourne,
 Benjamin K. Vaughan,
 Enoch G. Vaughan,
 Truman A. Darlin,

Julius Baker,
 Charles W. Scranton,
 John Thompson,
 Philo Roe.

*Brownsville □, No. 73, Brownsville.**Second and Fourth Monday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

J. B. LE BLOND, W. M.
 THOS. MCMICHAEL, S. W.
 HARRISON H. SELFRIDGE, J. W.
 HARVEY BELL, Treasurer.
 CHARLES MEHL, Secretary.

PHILIPP J. SHALLER, S. D.
 JOHN H. SMITH, J. D.
 JOSEPH HABERCORN, Tiler.
 HENRY SHROUD, S. S.
 GEORGE HOFFMAN, J. S.

JESSE BELL, Chaplain.

MEMBERS.

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 Thomas McMichael,
 Harrison H. Selfridge,
 Harvey Bell,
 Charles Mehl,
 Philipp J. Shaller,

John H. Smith,
 Joseph Habercorn,
 Henry Shroud,
 George Hoffman,
 Jesse Bell,
 Fred. Gluck,

J. M. Riley,
 Valentine Richard,
 Jacob Walters,
 Christopher Clark,
 John C. Beck,
 E. B. Strong.

Minneiska □, No. 74, *Minneiska.**First and Third Thursday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

MILTON A. FULLER, W. M.
 BENJAMIN G. CROOKSTON, S. W.
 JOHN BULLIN, J. W.
 WILLIAM PARKER, Treasurer.

LESTER R. BROOKS, Secretary.
 L. STEWART ORTON, S. D.
 BENJAMIN JACOBSON, J. D.
 AARON FOX, Tiler.

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 Brayton L. Drake,

Reuben S. Farwell,
 Charles H. Weaver,
 Albert J. Archer,

John Gago,
 Walter M. Taylor.

Eureka □, No. 75, *Le Roy.**First and Third Saturday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

I. INGMUNDSON, W. M.
 CHAS. ALLEN, S. W.
 HENRY H. COLEMAN, J. W.
 WM. A. COLEMAN, Treasurer.

JOHN D. ALLEN, Secretary.
 G. T. ANGELL, S. D.
 CHAS. A. ROY, J. D.
 F. W. FRISBEE, S. S.
 JOHN M. WYCKOFF, J. S.

MEMBERS.

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 John D. Allen,
 F. H. Allen,
 G. M. Alsdruff,
 Geo. T. Angell,
 Henry Bowen,
 John F. Becker,
 S. P. Baepn,
 R. Billings,
 John Curry,
 Henry H. Coleman,
 Wm. A. Coleman,

Z. B. Daily,
 Benjamin Davis,
 Wm. E. Davis,
 F. W. Frisbee,
 Frank M. Goodykoonts,
 Chas. F. Greening,
 Wm. A. Gilson,
 W. D. Harden,
 Ingman Ingmundson,
 P. T. McIntyre,
 Henry Meverden,
 Jesse Maetz,

E. F. McKee,
 Andrew Peters,
 Wesley S. Potter,
 H. M. Prentis,
 A. J. Porter,
 Wm. B. Spencer,
 Wm. G. Telfer,
 Chas. A. Roy,
 John M. Wyckoff,
 Edward A. Whitcomb,
 Thomas Young.

Joppa □, No. 76, *Garden City.**First and Third Saturday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

JAMES G. THOMPSON, W. M.
 SUMNER C. CLARK, S. W.
 JAMES M. THOMPSON, J. W.
 CHRISTIAN DETAMON, Treasurer.

LEWIS PORTER, Secretary.
 LYEANDER COOK, S. D.
 A. J. MANLY, J. D.
 JOSIAH LOOMIS, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

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 A. C. Wood,
 E. L. Ingalls,
 John May,
 E. P. Evans,
 Henry C. Howard,
 Martin Sherwood,

Thomas Hayes,
 H. A. Castle,
 Richard Tilton,
 Benjamin F. Weber,
 John Bisbee,
 Wm. R. Marvin,
 J. F. McKibben,
 E. Fuller,

Harrison Palmer,
 L. S. Terry,
 Ephraim Palmer,
 M. M. Clark,
 S. S. Ingram,
 John Mitchell,
 James S. Wood.

*Tuscan □, No. 77, Waseca.**Second and Fourth Thursday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

WM. T. KITTREDGE, W. M.	E. G. WOOD, J. D.
E. M. BROUGHTON, S. W.	LEWIS BROWNELL, Treasurer.
N. E. STRONG, J. W.	JAMES E. CHILD, Secretary.
B. S. LEWIS, S. D.	FRANK MINER, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Ebenezer M. Broughton,	Orin T. Roice,	Lewis Brownell,
Eri G. Wood,	William S. Libby,	Husen P. Norton,
Benedict S. Lewis,	Henry J. Wadsworth,	Henry Willyard,
James E. Child,	George A. Roland,	Jesse W. Teft,
Hans J. Lund,	Lyman D. McIntosh,	Frank Miner,
Nathan E. Strong,	William G. Ward,	Wm. T. Kittredge.

*Mystic Circle □, No. 78, Houston.**Second and Fourth Friday in each month.*

OFFICERS.

FREDERICK N. GOODRICH, W. M.	MOSES EMERY, S. D.
EDWARD D. BROWN, S. W.	NEILS SCHERLIE, J. D.
CHARLES TIFFANY, J. W.	CORTLAND FITCH, S. S.
E. MCINTIRE, Treasurer.	ISAAC THOMPSON, J. S.
WILLIAM E. BARBER, Secretary.	OLE G. HOGAN, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Thomas Rhodes,	Henry I. Airon,	E. H. Kennedy,
Charles Emery,	Oscar Ainsworth,	W. S. Case,
Henry McGowan,	Gilbert M. Corey,	Eugene Marshall,
DeWitt C. Dyer,	Joshua Emery,	Albon P. Mann.
Andrew L. Tennison,	Nathan Vance,	

*Palestine □, No 79, Duluth.**First and Third Saturday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

JOSHUA B. CULVER, W. M.	WALTER VAN BRUNT, S. D.
JAMES D. RAY, S. W.	GEO. G. BARNUM, JR., J. D.
FRANKLIN W. ELY, J. W.	HERMANN OSWALD, S. S.
JOHN F. McLAREN, Jr., Treasurer.	CLINTON MARKELL, J. S.
ALBERT N. SHIP, Secretary.	HARRY WEBB, Chaplain.
	JAMES S. CAMPBELL, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

E. A. Edward,	Edward E. Collins,	Francis Bergquist,
H. Foster,	Stiles S. Trumbull,	Martin L. Poland,
John R. Carey,	Wm. H. Feller,	Martin G. Peach,
Henry A. Luebbers,	George R. Reed,	Edgar Nash.
George Berkelmann,	Henry F. Finkle,	

*Henderson □, No. 80, Henderson.**First and Third Saturday of each month.*

OFFICERS.

MATTHEW DONOHUE, W.: M.:
NELSON E. NELSON, S.: W.:
WILLIAM CARROLL, J.: W.:
JAMES KELLY, S.: D.:

SAMUEL B. BEATTY, J.: D.:
DANIEL PICKIT, Treasurer.
WM. B. SCOTT, Secretary.
THOMAS WALSH, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Matthew Donohue,
Nelson E. Nelson,
William Carroll,
Daniel Pickit,
William B. Scott,
James Kelly,

Samuel B. Beatty,
Thomas Walsh,
Hamilton Beatty,
John U. Green,
James P. Allison,
Charles B. Thimons,

Z. P. Davis,
Eulys B. Haney,
Daniel McEwen,
John Q. A. Grant,
John C. Stoever.

Constellation □, No 81, Alexandria.

OFFICERS.

NATHAN B. PATTERSON, W.: M.:
LEONARD W. KILBURN, S.: W.:
FRANK B. VAN HOESEN, J.: W.:
GEORGE P. COWING, Treasurer.

LORENZO G. SIMS, Secretary.
WM. T. ENGLISH, S.: D.:
JAMES D. ALDRICH, J.: D.:
L. W. RIMMER, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

Saphus N. Miller,
Andrew Lansing,
Quincy E. Andrews,
James A. Bergan,
James H. Halbert,

William E. Hicks,
J. Mant Smyth,
Rheuben Eckert,
Thomas Simonton,
William P. Bergan,
Marvin H. Tolan,

Joseph Gilpin,
James H. Hallabaugh,
Joshua M. Doudna,
Charles Schultz,
Calvin Roland.

*Howard □, No. 82, Howard Lake.**Second and Fourth Saturday in each month.*

OFFICERS.

NEWTON C. RICKERSON, W.: M.:
KEE WAKEFIELD, S.: W.:
P. FOSTER, J.: W.:
CHAR. W. RICKERSON, S.: D.:

SAMUEL N. JENKS, J.: D.:
JOHN M. MARCLEY, Treasurer.
CHARLES GOODSSELL, Secretary.
JOHN C. RICE, Tiler.

MEMBERS.

John A. Johnson,
Bela Boam,
Timothy Bluck,

Alvine Doyle,
John J. Stanton,
Frank La Fond,

Willmot Parcher,
William Munn,
William P. Holbrook.

*Hiram A Bi □, No. 83, Kasson.**First and Third Wednesday of each month.***OFFICERS.**

ALLEN L. PORTER, W. M.	LYMAN GEROULD, Chaplain.
WILLIAM R. HUNTLEY, S. W.	SETH JOHNSON, S. D.
WALTER S. DIBBLE, J. W.	JARED G. WHEELER, J. D.
JOHN P. RODMAN, Treasurer.	ALANSON B. HUNTLEY, S. S.
HIRAM HATCH, Secretary.	WM. F. DUNHAM, J. S.
JOSEPH H. CROMBIE, Tiler.	

MEMBERS.

U. B. Shaver,	James G. Van Frank,	Charles E. Storing,
Alfred Brown,	James Decker,	H. P. Whallon,
Abner Remington,	Hiram Brayton,	Joseph Lowry,
John Fern,	Cephus H. Pond,	Jed. Kimball.
George L. Sawyer,	Charles Waldo,	

FORMS

FOR SECRETARIES OF SUBORDINATE LODGES IN RECORDING PROCEEDINGS.

Hall of — Lodge, No. —, A. F. & A. M. }
 ——— A. D., 187—, A. L. 587— }

No. 1. A Stated [or Special] Communication of — Lodge, No. —, A. F. & A. M. was held in their Hall on — evening, — A. D., 187—, A. L. 587—.

OFFICERS PRESENT.

Bro. A —	B —	.....	W. M.
" C —	D —	.....	S. W.
" E —	F —	.....	J. W.
" G —	H —	.....	T.
" I —	J —	.....	Sec.
" K —	L —	.....	Chaplain.
" M —	N —	.....	S. D.
" O —	P —	.....	J. D.
" Q —	R —	.....	S. S.
" S —	T —	.....	J. S.
" U —	V —	.....	Tyler.

MEMBERS PRESENT.

Bros. John Brown, Webster, &c.

VISITING BRETHREN.

Bro. Peter Smith, Libanus Lodge, No. —, New York.

No. 2. Lodge was opened at — P. M., in form, on the third degree, for work and instruction.

No. 3. Minutes of preceding Communications were read and approved, and signed by the W. M.

No. 4. The petition of A— B—, age—, years, residence —, occupation—, born in —, for the mysteries of Masonry, accompanied by the required fee, and recommended by Bros. C— D— and E— F—, was presented, read, and referred to a committee, consisting of Bros. G— H—, I— J—, and K— L—.

No. 5. The petition of Bro. M— N—, initiated in, and late a member of — Lodge, No. — of —, for membership, &c., (but same as No. 4.)

No. 5. The committee to whom had been referred the — petition of O— P—, for the mysteries of Masonry, reported favorably, (or unfavorably.)

No. 6. The committee to whom had been referred the petition of Bro. Q— R— for membership, reported favorably, (or unfavorably.)

No. 7. The Finance Committee reported the following bills, which had been referred to them, as correct, and recommend that warrants be drawn on the Treasurer for their respective amounts. [Give amount of bill, what for, and to whom.] Which was adopted and warrants ordered.

No. 8. The Committee on Charity [or Relief,] reported that they had investigated the matters of Bro. L— D—, which had been referred to them, and found him [or family,] in indigent circumstances, and recommended that a warrant be drawn on the Treasurer for the sum of \$—, in his favor, [or family, or Committee to be given to family.] Which was adopted, and the warrant ordered to be drawn.

No. 9. The Committee on Charity [or Relief,] reported that application had been made to them during the recess of the Lodge, in behalf of Bro. A— S—, [or Bro. G— O—, a member of — Lodge, No. — State

of —; or the widow of Bro. N—, &c.,] finding the case urgent, they had drawn from the Treasury the amount authorized by the By-Laws; and requested that their action be confirmed by the Lodge. Or, that they had advanced \$—, and requested that the amount be refunded them by a warrant on the Treasurer. Which was adopted, and the warrant ordered to be drawn.

No. 10. The Special Committee to whom had been referred for investigation, the allegation that a difficulty existed between two brethren of this Lodge, reported that they had attended to the matter, and that a reconciliation had been effected, or that they were unable to effect a reconciliation, and therefore offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the J. W. be requested to prefer charges against Bro. J— M— for un-masonic conduct.

Which was adopted.

No. 11. The ballots were then spread on petition of A— B—, for the mysteries of Masonry (or membership), and he was declared duly elected, (or rejected.)

No. 12. Unfinished business being in order, Brother M— offered the following resolution:

Resolved, ———, &c. Which was adopted [or rejected]; or Bro. O— moved to amend, by inserting; or striking out; or striking out and inserting; which was adopted; or rejected; or referred to special or standing committee; or laid on the table until next meeting; or consideration postponed for — months.

No. 13. New business being in order, Bro. P— offered the following resolution, or on motion of Brother R—, it was ordered, &c.

No. 14. The Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment.

No. 15. The Lodge was then opened in form on the first degree, for work and instruction. Mr. C— D— having complied with our By-Laws, was introduced and initiated in due form.

Bro. E— F— was then examined as to his proficiency in this degree.

The Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment.

No. 16. The Lodge was then opened in form on the second degree, for work and instruction.

Bro. G— H— having complied with our By-Laws, and having passed a satisfactory examination in open Lodge, as to his proficiency in the preceding degree, was introduced and passed to the degree of Fellow Craft in due form.

Bro. I— J— was then examined as to his proficiency in this degree.

The Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment.

No. 17. The Lodge was then called from refreshment to labor on the third degree.

No. 18. No further business appearing, the Lodge was closed at — P. M. in form, peace and harmony prevailing.

Receipts of the evening.

Accompanying petition of Mr. A— B—	\$—	
Accompanying petition of Bro. C— D—	\$—	
Fee for Degree of F. C. from Bro E— F—	\$—	
Fee for Degree of M. M. from Bro. G— H—	\$—	
Dues from Bro. I— J—	\$—	
Dues from Bro. K— L—	\$—	\$—

Attest.

O— P— Secretary.

M— N—

W. M.

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